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NORTHERN TESTED SEED GROWN



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1894

"A HUSKING BEE"

NORTHUP, BRASLAN, GOODWIN CO'S.

MINNESOTA KING CORN

THE BEST EARLY FIELD CORN GROWN.

NORTHUP, BRASLAN & GOODWIN CO

10 & 12 BRIDGE S.

Important to Seed Purchasers



Please remember that prices in our Catalogue, except when otherwise stated, include prepayment of postage by us on all Seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, pound, pint or quart; also on Plants and Bulbs.

Deduct 8 cents per pound from post-paid prices on Seeds ordered sent by express or freight.

We guarantee safe delivery of Seeds sent by mail.



We deliver the Seeds to any Express or Railroad Company in Minneapolis, as you may direct, the purchaser to pay transportation charges upon receipt of goods.

Deduct 8 cents per pound from post-paid prices on Seeds ordered sent by Express or Freight.



When possible, give full shipping instructions. In the absence of these particulars, we will use our best judgment.

DISCOUNT on Seeds by the Packet.

CABBAGE	CARROT	LETTUCE	ONION	SQUASH	TOMATO
CARROT	CUCUMBER	CELERY	PARSNIP	RADISH	WATERMELON
CABBAGE	CUCUMBER	MUSK MELON	RADISH	TURNIP	TURNIP



On all orders for Seeds in packets, the purchaser may select 30 cents worth extra for each \$1.00 sent us. This discount applies only on Seeds in packets, and cannot be allowed on Seeds by weight or measure, collections, bulbs or plants.



Market Gardeners, Truckers, and Clubs who buy Seeds in large quantities will save money by writing us for special prices. Make out your list of requirements from the catalogue, and send it to us. We will attach prices and return for your approval. Always glad to give estimates or information.



VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS sold from this Catalogue are warranted to prove of strong growth and of satisfactory quality and purity, *in so far*;—that, should the contrary prove the case, through any defect in the seed, we will refill the order for such defective seed free of charge, or refund the money paid us for it.

GRASS and FIELD SEEDS.—With our improved machinery we are enabled to clean these seeds so thoroughly that we sell them on the following conditions: If upon arrival and prompt test they do not develop a high percentage of growth, or fail to prove of satisfactory purity under microscopic examination, they are to be returned at our expense.

Beyond these plainly expressed conditions, we give no warrant whatever, as the outcome of a crop is beyond human control; but as these are the strongest warrants made by any Seed House, they should satisfy the most careful purchaser of the confidence we have in our ability to supply good Seeds.

Address

NEW HIRSH BRASLAN, GOODWIN CO.

MINNESOTA.

NO CHARGE FOR PACKING AND SHIPPING

We make no charge for bags, barrels or baskets containing goods sold at catalogue prices, unless by special agreement.



How to SEND MONEY.

Money can be sent safely either by P. O. Order, Bank Draft, Express Order, Registered Letter or Postal Note.

Note. If your order amounts to \$1.00 or more, always send by one of the above methods. Postage Stamps received the same as cash. Every Postmaster is obliged, upon the payment of 8 cents, to register a letter. You will then receive our receipt for the letter by return mail.



Express Offices have now purchasing departments in all their offices. If you wish to order goods from us to be sent by express, ask for a purchasing order blank at any Express Office, and it will be supplied and forwarded without extra charge, other than the usual rates for returning goods.

When
YOU ORDER
don't forget to give
your full
ADDRESS.



THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT.

SIGN YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.

Many orders reach us every season in which the Name or Post-office Address is lacking. It is of course impossible for us to fill these orders until they are identified.



Customers, by purchasing their Seeds early, will be sure and have them on hand when wanted. The heaviest rush in the Seed business occurs during the months of March and April, and while we at all times endeavor to fill orders promptly and accurately, it would accommodate us and greatly relieve our employes having the orders in hand at as early a date possible. It will also insure to our patrons greater accuracy and better service generally.

BUY GOOD SEEDS

NORTHRUP, BRASLAN, GOODWIN CO. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

SEED GROWERS

TO SEED BUYERS.

GOOD SEEDS. Below, under head of **OUR SALES**, and on various pages of this book, we refer to the volume of our sales on numerous varieties of seeds for the **single season of 1893**. We respectfully submit that these figures show more conclusively than is possible by any other means, that a house that has built up a trade of this magnitude within the brief period of ten years, sells **GOOD SEEDS**.

OUR CATALOGUE. We have endeavored to compass within this book a complete list of the seeds **best worth growing**. Our customers will note that varieties are arranged alphabetically as far as is practicable. The **head lines** at the top of the pages will also be found a means of ready reference.

OUR SALES. We have never occupied much space in our catalogues with particulars about our business, as we consider that seed buyers are chiefly interested in **where they can get good seeds at fair prices**. While this is largely true, the fact cannot be ignored that buyers naturally hesitate to send money in either large or small amounts, or intrust their orders for such an important item as seeds, to a house of whose reliability they know practically nothing. We confess to having been somewhat at a loss as to how to properly impress upon those who have never traded with us, that they may safely place their business in our hands. Catalogues with extensive views of buildings, and growing crops, wide-spread advertising, etc., do not tell the story satisfactorily. These things are questions **only** of the amount of money a firm has to expend in these directions.

It has occurred to us that by stating **our sales** for the past season on some of the more important items, we could not only give some information that would interest our customers, as indicating the vast amount of seeds annually consumed in this country, but would fix firmly in the minds of those undecided as to where to send their orders, the fact that a seed firm that can show such a volume of business in the tenth year of its existence, can be safely looked to for supplies in this direction. These sales (as taken from our books) will be found on many of the pages, in connection with estimates as to the marketable value of the products.

OUR PRICES. It is possible that the financial **stringency** of the past summer may have the effect of curtailing the demand

for seeds. We do not think so. It ought not to be so. The sales should be increased, as every one who has a plot of ground, no matter how small, that can possibly be devoted to that purpose, **should utilize it as a garden**. There is economy and health to be found in a garden, besides **better vegetables**. We recognize, however, the fact that the tendency on nearly all products has been to **lower prices**, and it is fair to assume that prices in Seed Catalogues will be scrutinized more closely than heretofore. On account of the short crops of many important seeds, it is a particularly hard year for Seedsmen to reduce in this direction; nevertheless, we have **cut our prices to a lower notch than ever before**, believing that the additional business secured by this action, will enable us to inaugurate greater reductions in the future.

NORTHERN GROWN SEED. We believe that the farther North seeds can be fully matured, the better their product is in points of **earliness, hardness and productiveness**. Following this belief, which has been confirmed by experience, we grow very largely in the Northwest of seeds that can be produced here to perfection. Those seeds that cannot be properly matured here or that we have not yet undertaken to grow, are raised under conditions of soil and in latitudes where they can be grown to best advantage.

NOVELTIES. Some of our customers may think us rather lacking in enterprise in not introducing more new varieties. We are as anxious as any house can be to attach our name to really good new varieties, but we venture the assertion that there are not six really distinct sorts originated in any one season. It will be noticed that in our endeavor to list only those

sorts that are best, we as cheerfully accord space to the specialties of other seedsmen as we do to our own.

LINCOLN OATS. We wish to call to the particular attention of those who receive this Catalogue, the grand record which the **Lincoln Oat** (named and introduced by us one year ago), has made for itself.

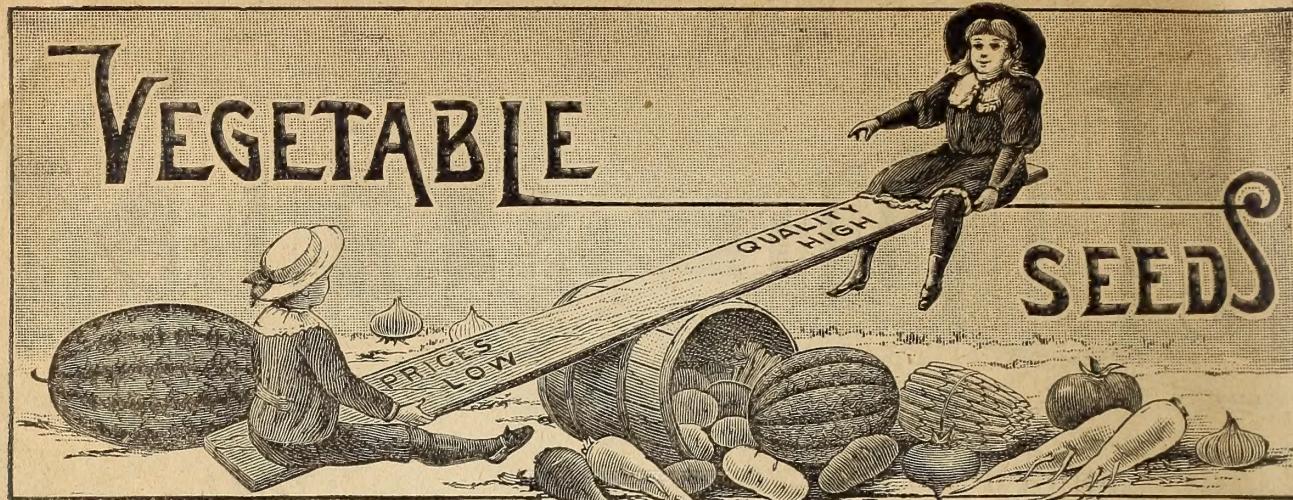
FARM SEEDS. Our readers will note that we devote more space to **AGRICULTURAL SEEDS, THAN DOES ANY OTHER SEED FIRM IN AMERICA**.

This department (see page 38) should greatly interest every farmer. Please note carefully the articles on RAPE, HOG MILLET and LATHYRUS.

Market Gardeners, Clubs and other Large Purchasers will find it to their advantage to write us for special prices on their requirements.

Northrup, Braslan, Goodwin Co.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

ARTICHOKES, ASPARAGUS, ASPARAGUS ROOTS.



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IN YOUR OWN INTEREST.

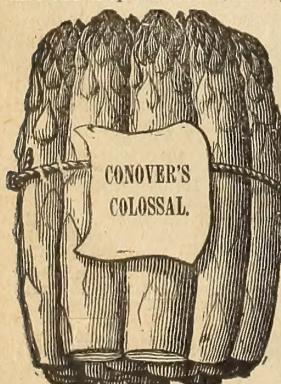
goods are to be sent by Express or Freight, at Purchaser's Expense, 8 cts. per lb. should be deducted.



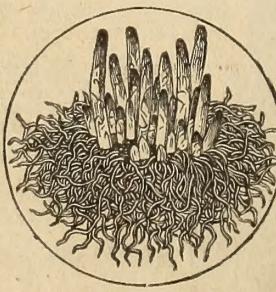
Artichoke Root.

Artichokes without delay. They are a certain preventative of disease. The tops, which are produced in immense quantity, when properly cured make excellent food for horses, cattle, sheep and mules. To destroy them, plow under when they have attained a foot in height. They should be planted early in the spring, cut small like potatoes. Plant 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. The next spring break up the ground. The plants will appear all over the surface. Run through both ways and leave plants stand in hills like corn. Select well drained lands. Three bushels will plant an acre. Owing to the drought last summer our crop was short, and prices are necessarily higher.

1 lb., 30 cts.; 4 lbs., \$1.00, by mail. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 75 cts.; bush., \$2.25; barrel of 3 bush., for 1 acre, \$6.00



Asparagus.



Asparagus Roots.

Please note, that our prices, except where otherwise stated, include payment of postage by ourselves. If

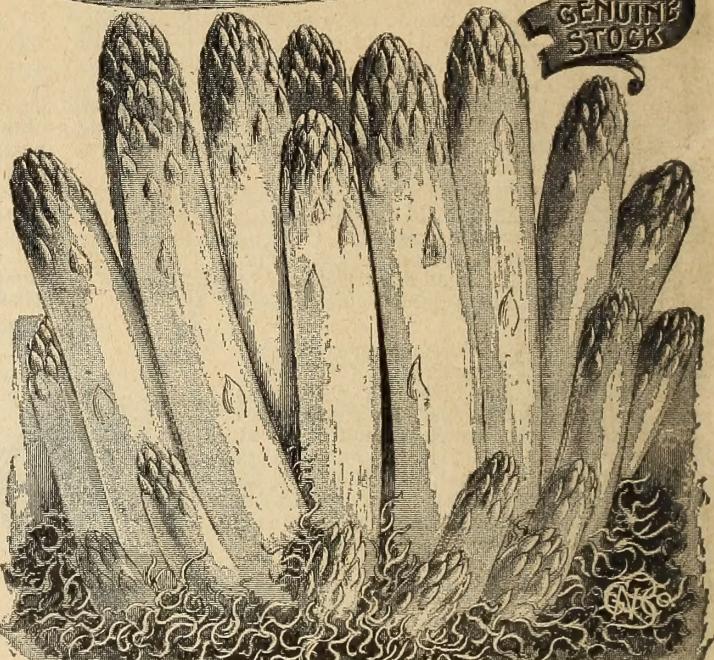
goods are to be sent by Express or Freight, at Purchaser's Expense, 8 cts. per lb. should be deducted.

ARTICHOKE. Large Green Globe. Grown for the unripe flower heads, which are highly esteemed by epicures. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c., postpaid.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS. Mammoth White French. Yields 400 to 1,000 bu. per acre. The wonderful productiveness and ease with which these artichokes can be produced is always a surprise to those who cultivate them for the first time. They are an excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses, and the cheapest and healthiest hog food raised, one acre being equal to five acres of corn for building up large, healthy frames with plenty of bone and muscle. They not only grow rapidly, but fatten on them, only requiring corn for a short time in the finishing process. The hogs harvest the crop themselves, thus saving all expense, even that of feeding. Freezing and thawing does not injure them, and the hogs will feed themselves from October 1st until the late spring, when grass has come, except when the ground is frozen solid. No farmer can do better than plant a piece of ground to

PALMETTO ASPARAGUS

GENUINE STOCK



WE SUPPLY BOTH SEED & ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS. No product of the garden yields more satisfactory returns for the labor than Asparagus, and it is gratifying to note that the culture of this delicious and healthful vegetable is rapidly increasing. It requires about three years from the sowing of the seed until the bed is in full bearing, but once established, it is good for many years.

PALMETTO ASPARAGUS. Mammoth in size, even and regular in growth and appearance. Any average bunch of fifteen roots will measure thirteen to fourteen inches in circumference. For the past few seasons, this Asparagus has reached the New York markets ten days ahead of all other varieties. Price of seed, pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

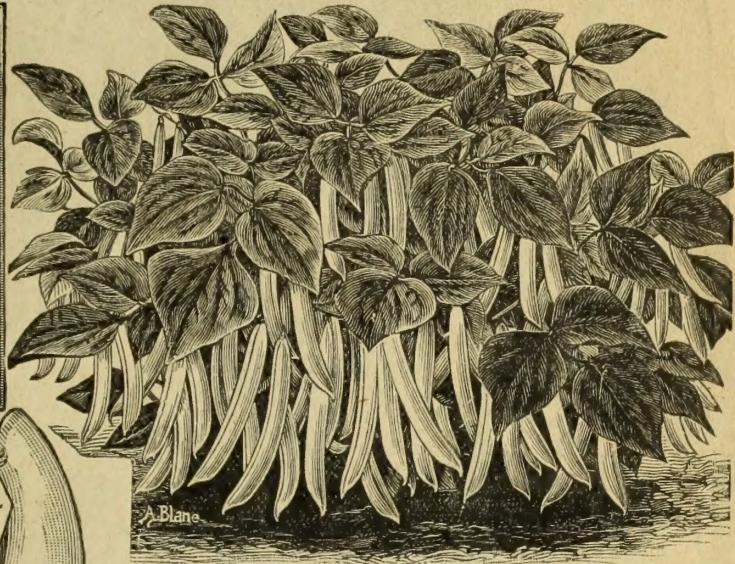
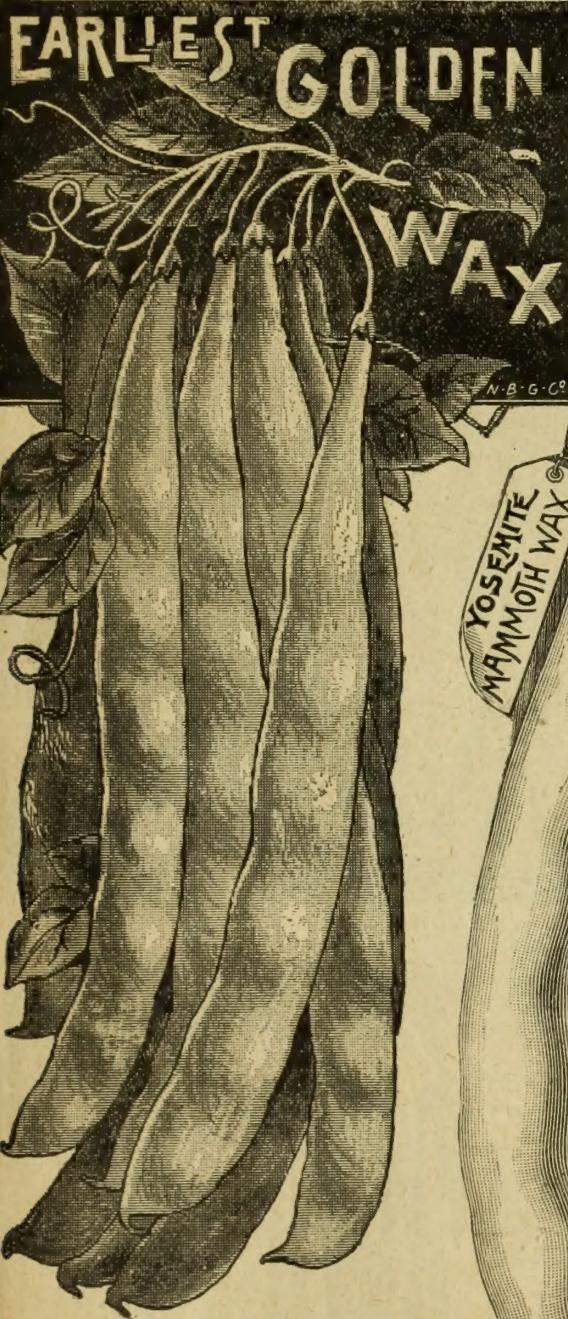
CONOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS. A standard variety, color deep green, quality first class, spreads less than any other variety. Grows from fifteen to thirty sprouts from a single plant. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts. postpaid. By express or freight, seed, lb., 40 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. A saving of one to two years is effected by planting Roots. Those we offer are strong two year old roots, such as will give satisfaction to the purchaser. Asparagus Roots are sent by express only at purchaser's expense.

PALMETTO ROOTS. \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000. (50 Roots supplied at 100 rate; 500 at 1,000 rate.)

COLOSSAL ROOTS. 90 cents per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.

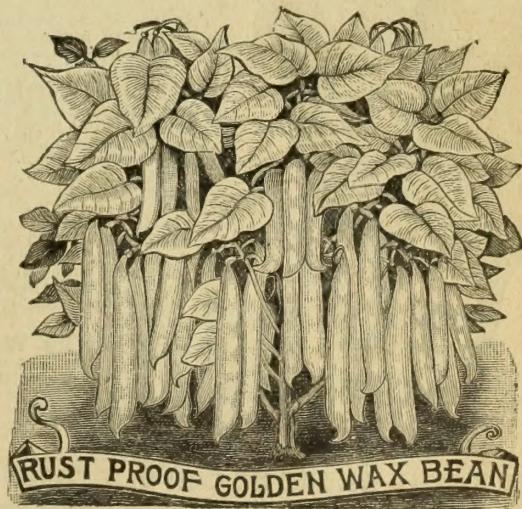
BEANS. Our sales of GARDEN VARIETIES for 1893 were 9,186 Bushels. This quantity would plant in the neighborhood of 6,000 ACRES. A fair average yield of Pods would be about 300 bushels to the acre, or ONE MILLION, EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND (1,800,000) BUSHELS; worth, at Sixty Cents a bushel, something over ONE MILLION DOLLARS. This DOES NOT INCLUDE FIELD BEANS, raised for use in the dried state.



Kidney Wax.

KIDNEY WAX. (Straight flat yellow stringless pod.) One of the very earliest as well as best. Beans white, with two shades of reddish purple more or less visible, and a distinct kidney shape. Prepared for the table it has a fine, buttery flavor, and is destined to become a leading snap bean, as well as a strongly endorsed winter shelled sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 60 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 40 cts., bushel, \$7.00.

DWARF BLACK WAX. (Round curved yellow stringless pod.) A great favorite on account of the peculiar tenderness and flavor of the pod when it is young. Entirely satisfactory for family use. Not as profitable to grow for market as some of the larger podded wax sorts, as it takes longer to pick same number of bushels. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 25 cts.; bush., \$5.75.



RUST PROOF GOLDEN WAX BEAN

RUST PROOF GOLDEN WAX. (Straight, flat, yellow, narrow, stringless pod.) This is a very abundant bearer, vine grows strong, and holds its pods well off the ground. Unsurpassed for quality. Popular for family and market use. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 30c.; bush., \$6.50.

Dwarf
Black
Wax.

EARLIEST GOLDEN WAX. (Straight, flat, yellow, stringless pod.) This variety hardly needs description. Everyone knows and likes this old standard sort. It is very early, large podded, and of excellent quality. Our stock is carefully selected. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 25 cts.; bu., \$6.00.

GEO. E. DAUM, Sunset, Kane Co., Ill., writes:
The seeds I bought of you two years ago were grand.
The Wardwell's Kidney Wax Bean can't be beaten.

YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX. (Large, fleshy, yellow, stringless pod.) Really a curiosity, and as good as it is curious. A bushel basket can be filled more quickly from this variety than any other Dwarf sort. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 60 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 40 cts.; bush., \$9.00.

BEANS.—Dwarf Varieties for the Garden.



Copyrighted 1853
Burtrum Seed Co.



EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD RED VALENTINE BEANS.

COPYRIGHTED 1853 BY MORTIMER BRADLEY-GODWIN CO.

RE VALENTINE. (Extra early Round Green Pod) Although this Bean has been before the public many years, it remains, and deservedly so, one of the most popular and largely used sorts. It has, by careful selection, been greatly improved during the past few years, especially in the matter of earliness, but the variety itself for the particular purpose for which it is so largely used has not yet been bettered. It is very early and productive. The pods are large, full, meaty and finely flavored. One of the very best "snap" sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 25 cts.; bushel, \$3.50.

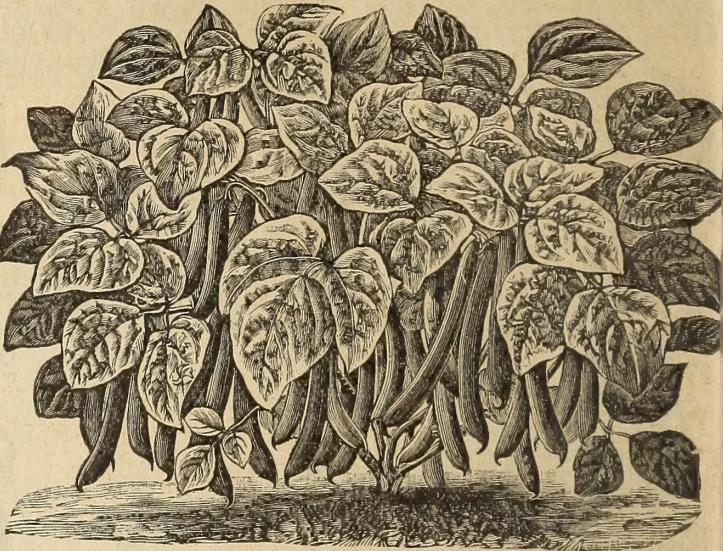
BEST OF ALL.

(Green podded). This variety is fast finding favor in all sections where known. It is particularly popular in the south where the demand has been of late so great as to exhaust the stock very early in the season. The Best of All Bean is just as good for the north as for the South.

The pods are large, very fleshy and of highest quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 30 cts.; bu. \$5.

CANADIAN WONDER. (Green podded.) We have catalogued this Bean for several years, and although the sales have been very satisfactory, we feel very sure that its merits both as to productiveness and quality are not generally appreciated. For a shelled bean, either in a dry or green state, it is unequalled, as it possesses a richness and delicacy of flavor found in no other sort. In England it is most popular. The vine is very thrifty and bears in great profusion straight pods from eight to fifteen inches in length. The bean itself, when ripe, is, in color, a beautiful dark crimson. We feel very sure that those of our customers who are now led to try it, will thank us for our recommendation. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 30 cts.; bushel, \$4.00.

PERFECTION WAX. (Yellow stringless pod). This variety does not differ materially from the old time favorite, Golden Wax, except, (and the exceptions are important) that it outyields the Golden Wax and is not as readily affected by rust. It is high praise of any bean to say that it is as good as the Golden Wax. The Perfection Wax is as good as the Golden Wax and better in the points mentioned. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 30 cts.; bushel, \$6.00.



Best of All Bean.

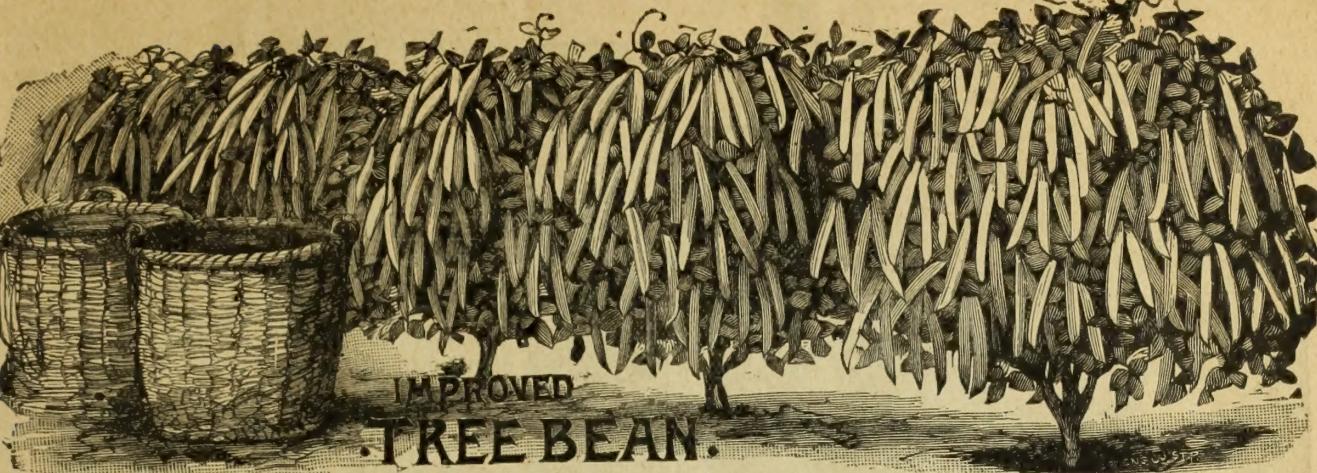


CANADIAN WONDER BEAN

HE KNOWS WHERE HE CAN GET "GOOD SEEDS." Wm. L. Martin, of Burtrum, Minn., writes:—I herewith enclose a small order for seeds from you. Allow me to state that this makes the seventh year I have patronized your house and have never yet received one package or lot of POOR SEEDS during that time. All seeds possessed STRONG GERMINATING QUALITIES and as far as I am able to judge, proved true to name."

"SPLENDID SUCCESS." M. J. Birt, of Cerns, Wash., writes:—"The seeds I got from you I had splendid success with, and I wish to try some more of them."

"HAD A FINE GARDEN." H. Abercrombie, of Ely, Bottineau Co., N. D., writes:—"Those seeds I got last spring did well. I had a fine garden, and I want one again this year."



IMPROVED
TREE BEAN.

IMPROVED TREE BEAN.

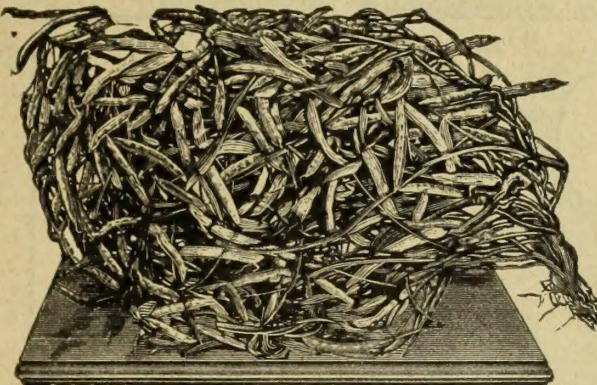
The true stock is easily the heaviest yielding Bean known. The illustration on the right is an exact reproduction from a photograph of a vine sent us by Emma Stone, of Mora, Minn., which bore 156 pods, and which shelled out 864 Beans, the product of one Bean. Its close resemblance to the well-known Navy would deceive all but experts, and this has led to frequent substitution. The Tree Bean will thrive wherever the Navy will mature. Ten to twelve quarts will plant an acre. We are headquarters for the Genuine Tree Bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 30 cts.; bushel, \$4.00. Bags included.

It is to us a source of constant wonder that Bean Growers, otherwise intelligent, should plant mixed seed. A visitor to the commission houses of any large city can see thousands of bushels of Beans, clean, bright and of good sample, but badly mixed as to variety. This always results in a loss to the grower, as any variety of Beans in order to bring the highest market price must be straight stock. Let us say, for example, that straight Navy Beans are worth \$2.50 per bushel; Medium Beans, \$2.25; Marrows, \$2.15. If mixed with each other they would sell at a discount of from 50 cts. to \$1.00 per bushel from these prices. Let us do a little figuring and see what farmers would gain by planting pure seed, taking 30 bushels per acre as a crop:

Additional price of 50 cts. per bush., 30 bush., \$15.00
Less extra cost, $\frac{1}{2}$ bush. of seed.. 1.00

Net gain..... \$14.00

Can farmers afford to lose \$10.00 to \$20.00 per acre when they can gain from one to two thousand per cent. on the investment by planting pure seed?



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THE PRODUCT OF ONE TREE BEAN.

(From a Photograph of a Dried Stalk.)

156 PODS, 864 Beans from a Single Bean.



IMPROVED NAVY OR BOSTON PEA BEAN

Price List of Standard Garden Varieties of Bush Beans, Not Illustrated.

PRICES INCLUDE BAGS.

WHITE WAX. Large, white, straight, flat stringless pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By freight or express, qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

CRYSTAL WAX. Small, white, curved, round translucent stringless pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By freight or express, qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

IVORY POD WAX. Small, white, curved, round stringless pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By freight or express, qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

RUST PROOF BLACK WAX. Yellow, Curved, round stringless pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 60 cts., postpaid. By freight or express, qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

DETROIT WAX. Large, straight, flat, yellow stringless pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By freight or express, qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

DATE WAX. Large, flattish, yellow stringless pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By freight or express, qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

WHITE VALENTINE. Early Snap, round, green pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By freight or express, qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

EARLY MOHAWK. Early Snap, large, green, straight, flat pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By freight or express, qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

EARLY YELLOW, SIX WEEKS. Early snap, large, green, straight, flat pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 40 cts. postpaid. By freight or express, qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1; bu., \$3.50.

CHINA RED EYE. Early snap, large, green, straight, flat pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By freight or express, qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

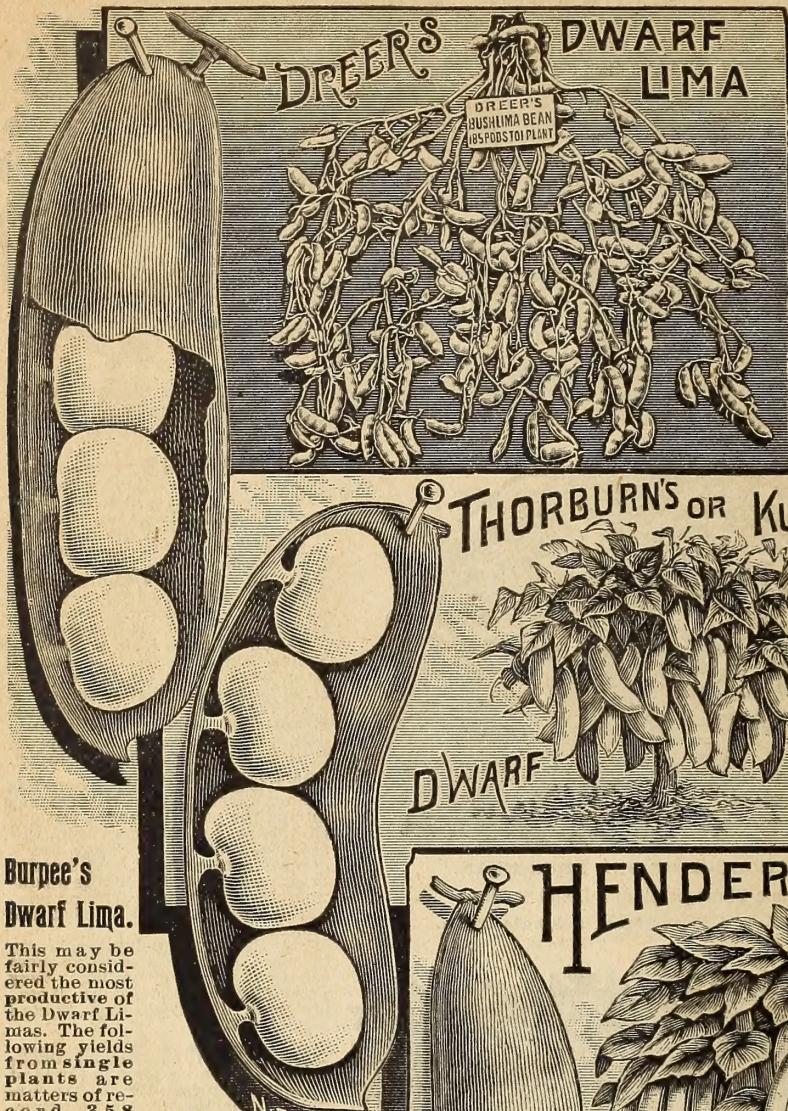
EARLY REFUGEE. Early snap, round, green, curved pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By freight or express, qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

MARBLEHEAD HORTICULTURAL. Early snap, large, green, straight pod, streaked with red. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By freight or express, qt., 30 cts.; bushel, \$3.25.

HORTICULTURAL. Early snap, large, green, straight pod, streaked with red. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By freight or express, qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

BOSTON FAVORITE. Early snap, large, green, straight pod, streaked with red. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By freight or express, qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

LOW'S CHAMPION. Early snap, large, green, straight pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By freight or express, qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

BEANS.—DWARF LIMAS.**Burpee's
Dwarf Lima.**

This may be fairly considered the most productive of the Dwarf Limas. The following yields from single plants are matters of record. 358 pods, 323 pods, 289 pods, 268 pods, 239 pods, 220 pods, 211 pods, etc. The bush grows from 18 to 20 inches in height yet branching so vigorously that the plants develop into a magnificent circular bush from two to three feet in diameter. The beans are large and equal in flavor to the pole Limas. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 80 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 60 cts.; peck \$5.00.

Partial List of Those who Have Reported Number of Pods Borne on a Single Vine of Burpee's Dwarf Lima Beans.

358 pods, Mrs. G. W. Stewart, Atlanta, Ga.; winning in addition to the State prize, the special prize of \$100.00 cash for the best plant raised in the United States; 323 pods, Jas. H. Leggett, Oroville, Cal.; 289 pods, Biance Hill, West Rushville, O.; 268 pods, Annie H. Hayes, Purlear, N. C.; 239 pods, C. A. Gessleman, Culbertson, Neb.; 220 pods, Jno. S. Hunter, Savannah, Mo.; 211 pods, Chas. DeGraft, Vineland, N. J.; 194 pods, Samuel Webb, Wyoming, Del.; 190 pods, John Isenberg, Hose Cave, Ky.; 179 pods, W. S. Dill, Sandy Flat, S. C.; 160 pods, M. Fainer, Butler, Ind.; 159 pods, A. Canon, Battle Creek, Mich.; 150 pods, Geo. C. Graham, Trappe, Md.; 140 pods, L. Coppinger, Morrison, Tenn.

SPECIAL OFFER.

For **30 CENTS** we will mail to any address One Pkt. Each of the 4 Kinds of Dwarf Lima Beans above mentioned. For **\$2.50** we will send by mail, postpaid, One Quart Each, or for **\$2.00**, we will send by express, One Quart Each, purchaser to pay express charges.

DWARF LIMA BEANS. These may safely rank as the most valuable vegetable introductions of recent years. Lima Beans have always been popular, but many have been prevented from growing them from the fact that poles were required for their successful culture. This objection has now been removed and we present the four leading varieties from which our customer's may make selection. Each of them possesses its own peculiar points of merit. We earnestly suggest that all who have not grown Dwarf Limas try them. No garden is complete, no table is properly supplied without them.

DREER'S DWARF LIMA. This is considered by many the best of the Dwarf Limas. It has been widely grown and fully sustains every claim made for it. It grows from 1½ to 2 feet high, and shows no disposition whatever to run. The beans grow close together in the pod, and are very thick, sweet and succulent. It ripens fully ten days earlier than any Pole Lima. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 80 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 60 cts.; peck, \$5.00.

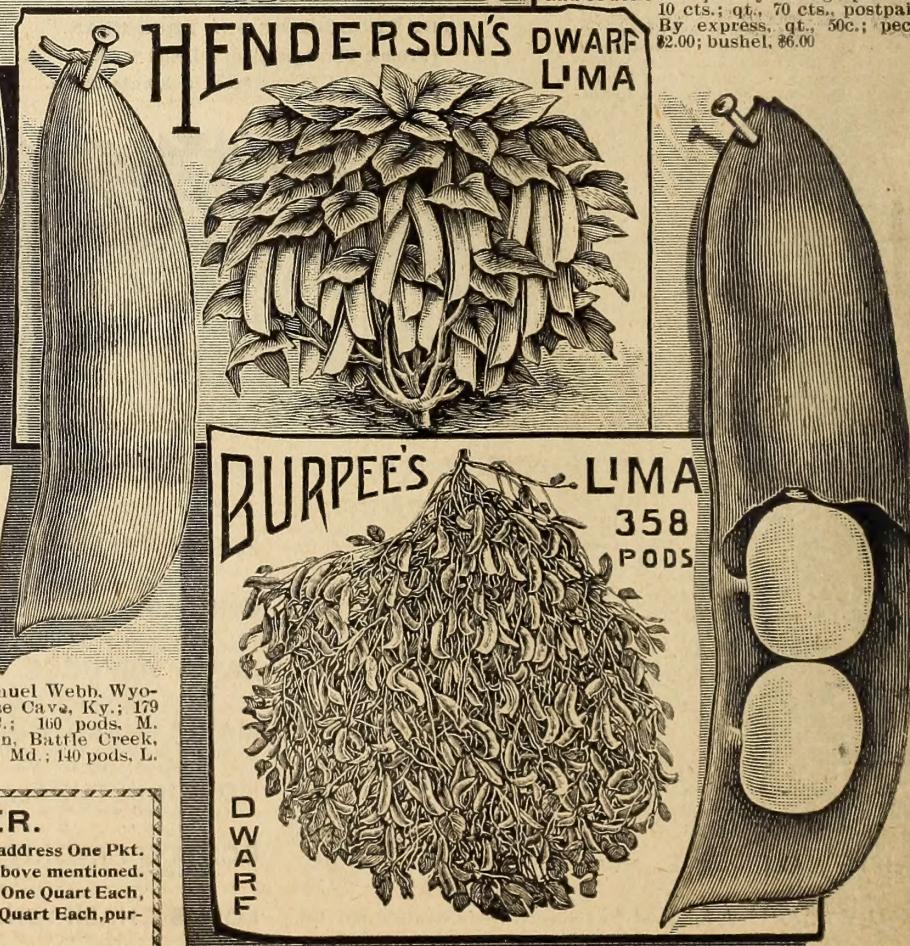
KUMERLE DWARF LIMA.

This unique Bean is a dwarf form of the Challenger, the well-known and popular Pole Lima. One plant only should be allowed to grow in a hill. Pkt., 10c; qt., 80c, postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 60c; peck, \$5.00.

HENDERSON'S DW'RF LIMA

These produce a continuous crop from the time they come into bearing until frost, and being enormously productive, a very small patch will keep a family supplied with this splendid vegetable throughout the season. The beans are the size of the Sieva or Southern Lima, and of delicious quality. Large packets.

10 cts.; qt., 70 cts., postpaid.
By express, qt., 50c.; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$6.00



NEW SCARLET RUNNER BEANS,

BEAUTIFUL IN FOLIAGE
AND BLOSSOM"
SURPASSING IN QUALITY
ALL OTHER BEANS."



C. & J. CO.

MANUFACTURED
BY
C. & J.
CO.

SCARLET RUNNER. There is every reason why the sale of this bean should be widely extended. It is a prime favorite with all who are acquainted with its merits, but it is, comparatively speaking, so little known that it is with pleasure (and we hope profit) that we give it prominence, knowing as we do that **every one** who tries it will be delighted. It is not only exceedingly ornamental, but of the highest usefulness, as the beans which are very large are of the very best flavor and quality, while the vine is so graceful and of such rapid growth as to render it one of the best for arbors, etc. The flowers are in color a brilliant scarlet and are borne very profusely until frost comes. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 60 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express, qt., 40 cts.

N.B.—No Bean excels the **Scarlet Runner** for use as a shelled or dried Bean. It is richer than the Lima.

LAZY WIFE POLE BEAN. (*Late Sort.*) This popular variety derives its name from the immense number of pods it affords, making it very easy to get a supply. The pods when young are entirely stringless. The dried beans, white in color, are first-class as a shelled sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 60 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 40 cts.

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD. (*Early.*) We can recommend this as the best variety for use in a green state. It is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. The pods which are entirely stringless, are silvery green in color, resembling in this particular the Refugee. The pods though very large are tender and melting when cooked. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 55 cts., postpaid. By exp., qt., 40 cts.; pk., \$2.50

HORTICULTURAL LIMA. (*Early.*) This grand acquisition originated several years ago along the Vermont shore of Lake Champlain, north of the 44th parallel, and has proven itself perfectly adapted to latitudes far north of where any Lima can be grown successfully. Like the Limas it continues blooming and maturing pods until killed by frost, if planted where the seasons are long. We recommend this splendid novelty for universal use, because it is hardy, early and of the best quality of any green podded pole bean for using green shelled. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 70 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 50 cts.; peck \$3.00.

WHITE CREESEBACK. (*Early.*) Known throughout the south as the "Fat Horse" Bean and very popular there. Pods are light green in color, stringless and of fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

GOLDEN WAX POLE. (*Early.*) Pods are long, yellow, fleshy, stringless, very tender when cooked. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 30 cts.; peck \$2.00.

SUNSHINE WAX. (*Late.*) We cannot see that the Bean sent out under this name differs from the variety known for many years as the **Red Giant Wax**. We give it a place in our list as it really is a fine sort, tender and prolific. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

OLATHE POLE BEAN. (*Green Pod.*) The Earliest Pole Bean. We introduced the Olathe Prolific as a pole bean, as they take to the pole remarkably well, but they can be grown as a bush sort with equal success. Pods from 7 to 8 inches long, stringless and very fleshy, containing from 6 to 7 large, white, flat, kidney shaped beans, with a brownish or metallic stripe or spot on each. The Olathe is the earliest pole bean known, and a No 1 shell sort. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 40 cts.; peck \$1.50.

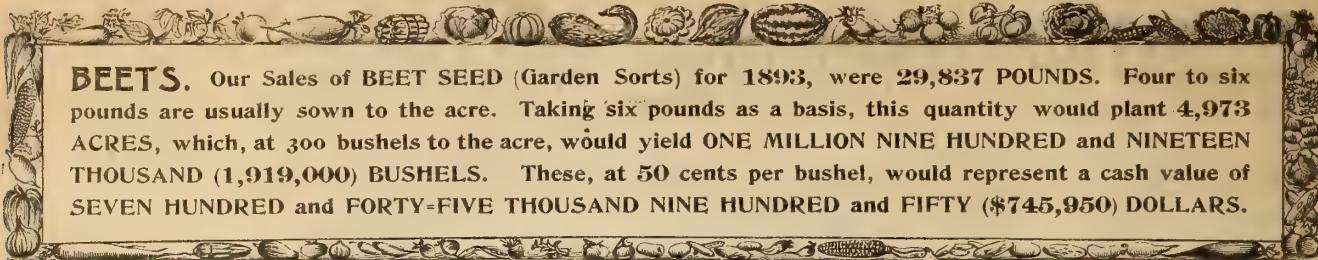
LARGE LIMA POLE. It is a vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. When not closely planted they set their beans early, at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the extreme end of the season. The pods are of enormous size, many specimens measuring from 5 to 8 inches, and producing up to 7 beans to the pod, all perfectly formed and of superior quality. Ours is the "King of the Garden" stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 55 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA. Very productive. Pods are always full of extra plump beans of the most delicious and superior quality. When green they are nearly as large as the Large Lima, thicker, sweeter and more tender, remaining green in the pod for a long time after maturing. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

Mrs. Annie McClimans, Atkinson, Ind., writes:—"We were well pleased with seeds bought of you last year, especially Beans."

Louis E. Sutliff, of Elyria, Ohio, writes: "Your seeds have found so large a place in our orders of late, and given such good results that I dare not risk the liability of being overlooked in the mailing of your catalogues."





BEETS. Our Sales of BEET SEED (Garden Sorts) for 1893, were 29,837 POUNDS. Four to six pounds are usually sown to the acre. Taking six pounds as a basis, this quantity would plant 4,973 ACRES, which, at 300 bushels to the acre, would yield ONE MILLION NINE HUNDRED and NINETEEN THOUSAND (1,919,000) BUSHELS. These, at 50 cents per bushel, would represent a cash value of SEVEN HUNDRED and FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED and FIFTY (\$745,950) DOLLARS.



MARKET GARDENER'S.

As will be noticed by the illustration this is an ideal "Market Gardener's" Beet. It is very symmetrical, with small tap root and but few fibrous roots; color outside is deep blood-red, inside layers of blood-red and light red alternately. When cooked they are a beautiful dark red throughout, fine grained and unsurpassed in quality. At the age of "Bassano" it is larger, while it continues to grow until late in the fall, attaining a large size, and making a good selling and eating beet for winter. One sowing only is necessary to produce early beets for market and main crop for winter use. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.



EDMUND'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP. We introduced this variety in 1886, and so favorable was the reception given it by Beet Growers that it is now catalogued by nearly all prominent seedsmen of this country. Some idea of its great popularity can be gained from the statement that our sales of this variety alone during the season of 1893 were something over 5,000 lbs. It is the handsomest and cleanest turnip shaped blood Beet grown. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood red, sweet and tender in quality and unsurpassed for solidity and keeping purposes. The roots grow regularly and are of good marketable size. The tops are small, allowing them to be grown closely together. They mature early and give every satisfaction, as a bunching sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., postpaid.

ECLIPSE. Fully as early as the Bastian's and of better quality; roots round and smooth, blood-red skin and flesh, the most desirable for bunching. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid.

BASTIAN'S BLOOD TURNIP. Highly esteemed by market gardeners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP. One of the handsomest beets grown; remarkable for perfect symmetry of shape and fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., postpaid.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Roots turnip-shaped, deep purple, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts., postpaid.

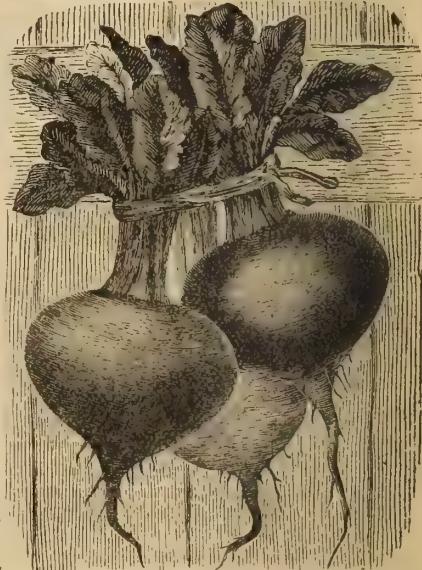
EARLY EGYPTIAN. The earliest sort, and not lacking in any of the qualities which go to make up a first-class table beet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid.

EARLY BASSANO. One of the earliest varieties. Attains a large size. Sugary and tender when young, but inferior and coarse when old. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

THE ARLINGTON. This is a very popular variety in the Eastern markets, being somewhat larger than the Dewing, and of very fine table quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD-RED. One of the best and most popular table beets, especially for autumn and winter use (our seed has been grown from selected roots and we can recommend it as superior stock). Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts., postpaid.

SWISS CHARD, OR SILVER BEET. Much superior to the common beet for greens, and if sown at the same time will be fit for use before them. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid.

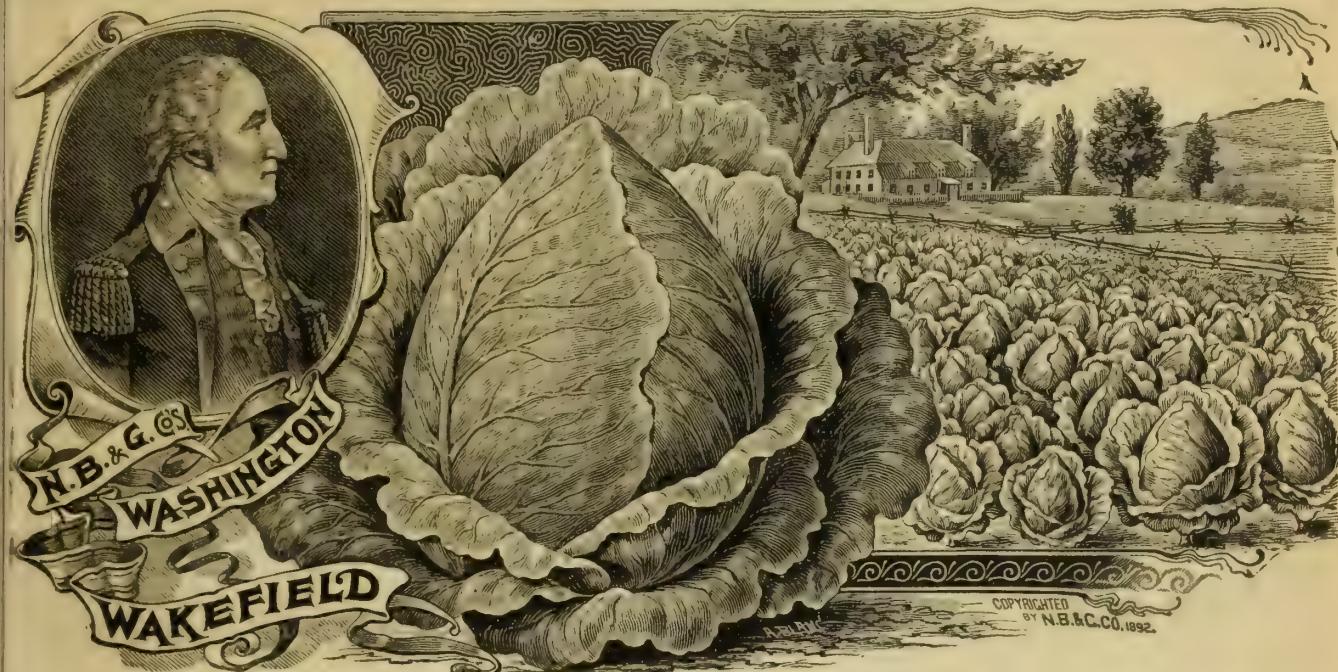


Edmund's Blood Turnip Beet.

CABBAGE.

9

CABBAGE. Our Sales of CABBAGE SEED for 1893 were 7,031 POUNDS. Allowing one-half pound of seed for the production of sufficient plants to set an acre of cabbages, it will be seen that the quantity of seed we sold last season would produce FOURTEEN THOUSAND ACRES; which, at an average yield of 10,000 pounds to the acre, would Produce SEVENTY THOUSAND (70,000) TONS of Cabbage; worth, at \$50.00 per ton, Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand (\$350,000) Dollars.



COPYRIGHTED
BY N.B. & G. CO. 1892.

WASHINGTON WAKEFIELD CABBAGE. (Early.) We introduced this grand Cabbage in 1893, at which time our stock was very limited. We have received so many letters of praise and congratulation regarding it, that it seems as though every one who tried it must have written to make known their satisfaction. Such expressions afford us great pleasure, and it is with renewed confidence that we again offer this splendid Cabbage —

"First in Head! First in Market! First in the Hearts of Gardeners!"

All Gardeners are so familiar with the Wakefield Cabbages that description is unnecessary. The engraving shows the character of the **Washington Wakefield**, and it is perhaps sufficient to say that we believe it leads all other strains of this popular variety in earliness, size of head and purity of stock. Pkt., 15c ets.; oz., 50 ets.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

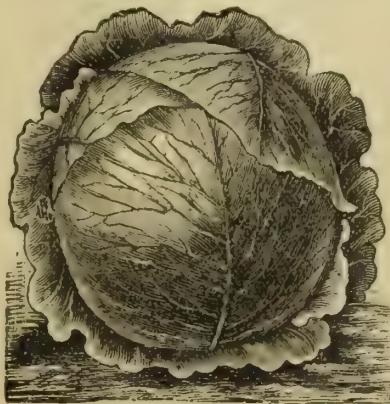


Early Jersey Wakefield.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

We offer extra selected stock of large Jersey Wakefield, the favorite market gardeners' variety, grown for market more extensively than any other variety. The heads are very hard, compact, solid, and of conical shape, as shown in the illustration. Few outside leaves. Pkt., 5 ets.; oz., 25 ets.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 ets.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

We do not admit that this stock has any superior except the WASHINGTON WAKEFIELD.



All Seasons.

ALL SEASONS.

The heads are very hard and solid, round, flattened on the top, of the very best quality, and ready to market **nearly as early as Early Summer**, while much larger in size. It is a **very sure heading variety**, noted for its ability to stand the hot summer sun and dry weather. It is called "All Seasons" because it is as good for autumn or winter as it is for early Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.00



Mammoth Rock Red.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED.

Very much larger heads than the old Red Dutch. Ninety-five per cent. of the plants will form extra fine heads, large, round, very solid, and of a **deep red color**. Either for pickling or table use there is no better variety of red cabbage. Pkt., 10 ets.; oz., 30 ets.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

CABBAGE.—Two Good New Ones.

Two Splendid New Cabbages



ALLHEAD EARLY CABBAGE

The characteristics of this splendid new Cabbage can be summarized in a few words. Earliness, large size, uniformity, great productiveness, excellent quality, and its usefulness as an ALL THE YEAR ROUND Cabbage. To those who wish to grow only one variety of Cabbage we recommend the

ALLHEAD EARLY

as the one best calculated to suit those wishing an early cabbage, and yet one that is productive and a good keeper. It is a splendid market variety.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.;
lb., \$2.25, postpaid.



COPYRIGHTED 1893
BY NORTHRUP & BARSLEY,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

N.B.G.CO'S. HARVEST HOME CABBAGE

THE BEST LATE CABBAGE.

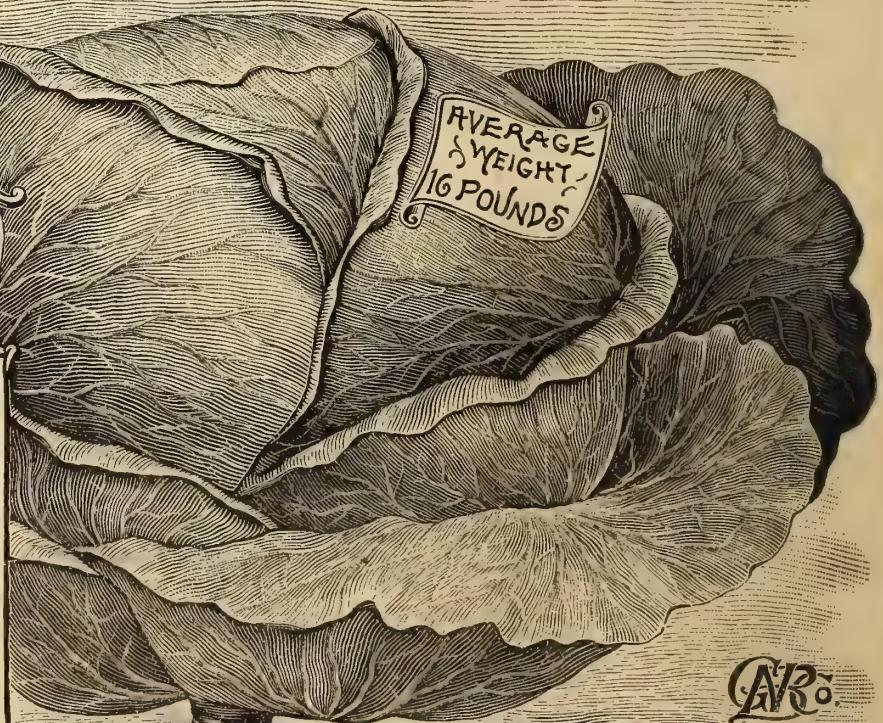
The above statement is made only after thorough trials in comparison with other leading late sorts. We have yet to see the Cabbage of EQUAL QUALITY that will yield as large a weight from a given area as the

HARVEST HOME.

We have yet to see the Cabbage that will equal it in RELIABILITY OF HEAD-ING. We have yet to see the Cabbage that compares with it in UNIFORMITY OF SIZE and SOLIDITY OF HEAD. We unhesitatingly recommend it to any one desiring the best Cabbage for Fall and Winter keeping or kraut making.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

AVERAGE
WEIGHT,
16 POUNDS



CARO.



SUREHEAD.

(Main Crop.)

Large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type, remarkable for its certainty to head, one of the best varieties for main crop, forming solid, firm, heads of good size, even in the most unfavorable seasons. Very sweet flavored, scarcely any loose leaves; keep well, and a general favorite with market gardeners and large growers of cabbage. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.

EARLY SUMMER. Early Summer cabbage is deservedly popular with market gardeners throughout the country. It forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality. The heads average over double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, while it matures only ten or twelve days later. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.

EARLY DEEP HEAD. A desirable second early variety. It is fully as early as the Brunswick, while the heads are as large around and considerably deeper. Leaves wrap entirely around the head and do not drop in hot weather as much as other varieties. It is also heavier, bulk for bulk than any other second early cabbage. A splendid keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.

N. B. G. CO.'S LATE FLAT DUTCH.

A low growing variety, heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on the top; an excellent fall and winter variety, and a good keeper. It is a sure header. Our stock has been grown from carefully selected heads, and we think it superior to any other strain in the market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75 cts. postpaid.

SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD. (Late.) Heads very large, extra hard, solid, round. Flattened on the top, uniform in size and shape, often attain 20 to 30 pounds in weight, and are always of the finest quality and a sure header. Cabbage growers in the South, where so many varieties fail to head, will do well to plant the Short Stem Drumhead for a sure crop. It has a very short stem and grows very compactly, the leaves all turning in to form the head, with very few loose leaves, thus allowing it to be set close together. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25 postpaid.

N. B. G. CO.'S 100 WEIGHT. This is the largest variety of cabbage known, remarkable for its immense size, firm heart and superior heading properties; heads broad, very large, frequently attaining a diameter of twenty inches and more, very much flattened, leaves of a pale green ashy color, with numerous white veins, and the edges often cut or toothed, outer leaves rather numerous, but not growing to a very great size, turned back at the tops and showing the head well. As a late, hardy and productive variety, it has no superior. One of the best for making "sauer kraut" and should be extensively grown for field culture. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50. postpaid.

B. L. GRANT, Grower of Vegetables and Small Fruits, of Hudson, Wis., writes: I had seven acres of your Short Stem Drum-head Cabbage, that averaged twenty tons per acre. They were pronounced by all who saw them the finest lot of Cabbages they had ever seen. Numerous single heads, trimmed close, weighed as high as twenty-four lbs., and averaged ten lbs. each, field run. I strongly recommend it to any one desiring the best Cabbage for Fall and Winter keeping.

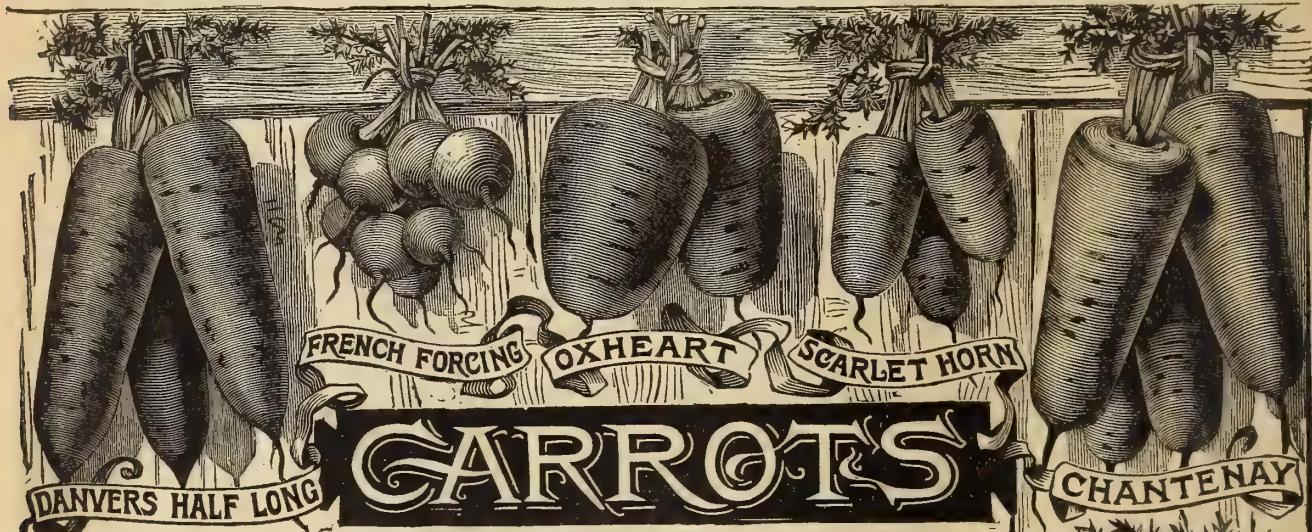
Reliable Cabbage Seed.

It is what every one wants and what every one Gets who buys seed from us. Market Gardeners and other large planters in the habit of paying

— **FANCY PRICES** —
will save money in the seed and make it in the crop by using our Stocks.

CARROTS.—See Colored Plate for Best Stock Sorts.

CARROTS. Our Sales of CARROT SEED for 1893 were 10,967 POUNDS. Four to five pounds of seed are usually sown to the acre; at the latter quantity, the above amount would seed about TWENTY-TWO HUNDRED (2,200) ACRES. At the very low estimate of 500 bushels to the acre, this would yield over ONE MILLION (1,000,000) BUSHELS of roots; which, at 40 cents a bushel, would represent a cash value of FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND (\$400,000) DOLLARS.



THE FARMER WHO DOES NOT GROW CARROTS MAKES A GREAT MISTAKE. In NUTRITIVE QUALITIES they are at the head of all roots. We recommend that those interested in growing roots for stock feeding send to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. for a free copy of BULLETIN No. 11, giving the analyses of AMERICAN FEEDING STUFFS.

Those wishing to purchase large quantities, or varieties not here listed, please write us. WE CARRY LARGE STOCKS.

EARLY FRENCH FORCING. The earliest variety, largely grown for forcing purposes; globe shaped root of an orange red color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET, OR SHORT HORN. One of the most popular varieties grown; color deep orange; one of the best for table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE. This new carrot comes from France and is a decided advance in shape, as shown in the illustration. It is intermediate as to length between the half long varieties (such as Danvers) and the Short Horn Carrots, but much thicker than the latter, attaining at the top from three to four inches in diameter. It is of very fine quality for table use. Where other sorts require digging, Oxheart can be easily pulled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts., postpaid.

CHANTENAY. As a table variety it is first-class; in shape it is larger than the Scarlet Horn, and also broader at the shoulder. The flesh is of a beautiful rich, orange color, and of the finest quality; it is medium early, with small tops, and will give great satisfaction to both the market and private garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts., postpaid.

IMPROVED DANVER'S HALF LONG. A first-class carrot for all soils; in form midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn. The root is of a rich, dark orange color and grows very smooth and handsome; twenty to thirty tons per acre being no unusual crop. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. A well-known standard sort, roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange; suitable for the table and main field Crop. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts., postpaid.

N. B. G. CO.'S VICTORIA. (For Stock.) See colored plate for description, price, etc.

N. B. G. CO.'S MASTADON. (For stock.) See colored plate for description, price, etc.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. (For Stock.) Grow about 20 inches in length, largely above ground, and are much relished by stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts., postpaid.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. (For Stock.) Same general character as White Belgian, but of somewhat finer texture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid.

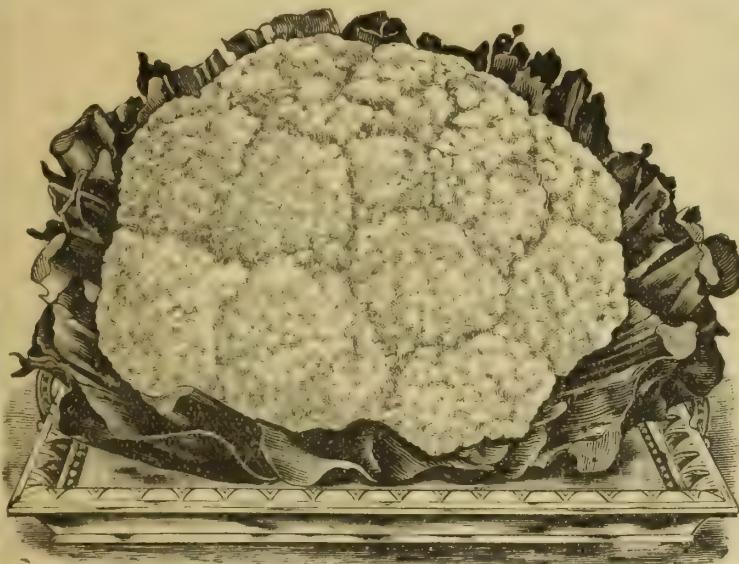
John Eklof, Cokato, Minn., writes:—"Receive my thanks for the seed you sent me. It arrived in due time, the weight or measure being very liberal and the prices low compared with what I get from others."

J. B. Harter, Morrill, Kansas, writes:—"We can't think of doing without your seeds. We have got seed of you now for three years and we have good success with them."

J. C. Carlton, East Concord, N. H. writes:—"I was well pleased with the seeds I got from you last spring, and shall give you a good order for next spring as soon as I hear from you."

FOR BEST STOCK FEEDING CARROTS see COLORED PLATE.

CAULIFLOWER. Our Sales of CAULIFLOWER SEED for 1893 were 132 Pounds. This in comparison with the volume of sale shown on some other items, seems small. In reality it is a GOOD DEAL of CAULIFLOWER. This will be better appreciated by giving a few facts regarding it. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants, and as about 10,000 plants are usually set to an acre, it will be seen that 132 pounds would produce sufficient plants for over 400 acres. Granting that an acre will produce 5,000 saleable heads, worth, say 10 cents each, this acreage would show a cash production of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND (\$200,000) DOLLARS.



N. B. G. Co.'s Model Cauliflower.

HALF EARLY PARIS. One of the best for forcing. Early. Pkt., 10cts.; oz., 75c.

LARGE EARLY ERFURT. This is a large and vigorous growing variety, with large white and firm heads. One of the best. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., \$1.25.

AUTUMN GIANT. (Late.) Heads large compact and very white, well protected by the foliage. Pkt., 10cts.; oz., 60cts.; 1/2 lb., \$2.00.

ALGIERS. One of the largest and best for late use; forms large, solid and very white heads; a sure header. Pkt., 10cts.; oz., 75 cts.; 1/2 lb., \$2.50.

Lenormand's Short Stem Mammoth. (Late.) Producing large fine heads of good substance. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; 1lb., \$5.00.

WALCHEREN. A late sort; large white head. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

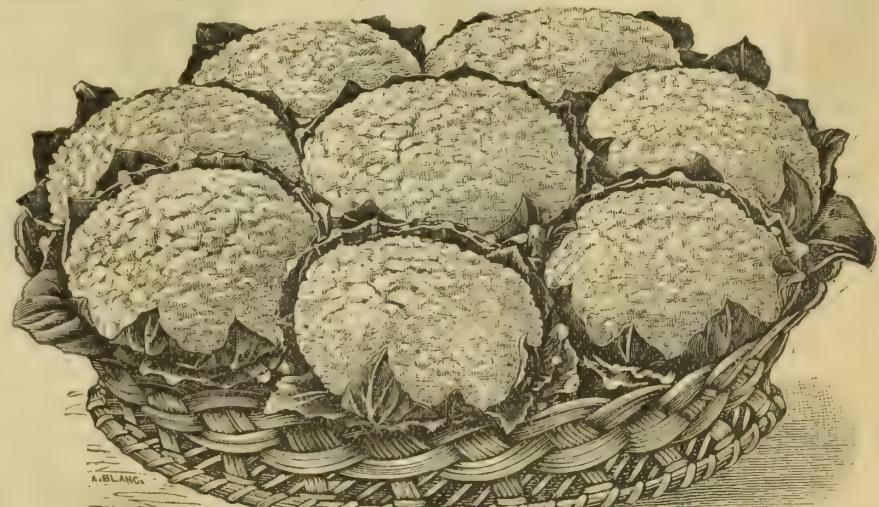
CELERIAC. (Turnip Rooted Celery.) Grown exclusively for its roots; excellent for salads, for seasoning meats and flavoring soups.

LARGE ERFURT. Roots large smooth and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5cts.; oz., 15cts.; 1/2 lb., 35 cts.; 1lb., \$1.25.

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE. Short leaved, is one of the best of the turnip-rooted sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20cts.; 1/4 lb., 60c.; 1lb., \$2.00.



Celeriac.



Snowball Cauliflower.

COLLARDS. (True Georgia.) The Collard, also known in different sections as "Cole" and "Colewort," originated in the South, where they are extensively grown for "greens." They are an easy, sure crop, and afford an abundance of food for both man and beast. It forms a mass of leaves on a tall stem, and in the South continues in growth all winter. As the leaves are pulled off the stem increases in height, bearing new leaves. Pkt., 5cts.; oz., 10cts.; 1/4 lb., 25cts.; 1lb., 75 cts.

CHICORY.

(Large Rooted.)

Much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee. In the fall the roots should be taken up and dried, and when required for use should be roasted and ground like coffee. Pkt., 5cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 20 cts.; 1lb., 60c., postpaid.



Chicory.

CORN SALAD.

(Large Round Leaved.) A small salad used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce. Pkt. 5cts oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 20 cts.; 1lb., 60 cts., postpaid.



Collards.

CELERY.

CELERY. Our Sales of CELERY SEED for 1893 were 1,659 POUNDS. It requires about one-half pound of Celery Seed to produce plants for one acre of ground. 1,659 Pounds would, therefore, seed about 3,300 ACRES. Five Hundred Dollars is not a large sum to receive for an acre of Celery; at this value the crop from the acreage, above given, would be worth over ONE and ONE-HALF MILLION (\$1,500,000) DOLLARS.

CELERY - 4 BEST SORTS.



N. B. G. CO.'S KALAMAZOO CELERY. (True.) The most solid, crisp-eating and delicious flavored variety, one remarkable feature being the great number of brittle, inner stalks or heart. The most perfect type of Dwarf White Celery known. It is perfectly distinct and is of a beautiful cream white color throughout, attains a very large size, is of quick growth, stiff, close habit (outer ribs standing straight and perfect as seen in illustration), is remarkably solid, thick and closely set, while by reason of its neat growth, showy and handsome appearance, it is a specially valuable variety for market. It is also a first-class keeper. For the use of hotels, restaurants, and other large establishments, it is unequalled, there being scarcely any waste in dressing it for the table. It has such a distinctive appearance in growth as to cause almost every one seeing it to exclaim: "What celery is that?" Long rows of it being as level and even as though each plant had been shaped in the same mould. It is sure to take the lead amongst the white varieties of celery, and should be grown in every garden, large and small alike. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

CAUTION. We would caution purchasers against seed offered as "Kalamazoo Broad Ribbed" and "Large Ribbed Kalamazoo," be sure of obtaining N. B. G. Co.'s Kalamazoo Celery, send to us direct or to those who procure their supplies from us; and catalogue as N. B. G. Co.'s Kalamazoo.

HEARTWELL'S PERFECTION. One of the very best sorts for market, owing to its great keeping qualities. Very solid and never hollow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Most important acquisition, and cannot be too highly recommended. Grown very largely the past four seasons by Eastern truckers, and claimed to be the most profitable variety they ever had. Without banking up, or any covering whatever, even the outer ribs become of a handsome, fresh, yellowish white color. The heart is large, solid, and of a beautiful, rich, golden yellow color. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



White Plume Celery.

◆ LEROY N. BROWN & SONS, Clyde, O., write: "We are very much pleased with Kalamazoo Celery, as it has done exceedingly well with a very dry summer to battle with."

NEW ROSE. The Rose or Red Celeries are increasing in popularity. In quality they are particularly fine, while they are better keepers than either the yellow or white sorts. This variety surpasses all other Red Celeries in appearance and superior flavor; at the same time it makes a beautiful ornament for the dinner-table, the heart and stems being beautifully shaded to a fine rose color. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

WHITE PLUME. Very tender, crisp, and of good flavor, requires very little labor in blanching; by simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work is complete. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

THE KALAMAZOO PRODUCE CO., Kalamazoo, Mich., says: Many of our large celery growers consider the "Kalamazoo" the best variety grown in any of our marshes in '88. We find from experience that it is a great yielder, uniform in size, and very solid, consequently a good variety for long shipments. It will be our favorite celery.

SWEET CORN. Our Sales for 1893 were 5,954 BUSHELS. One bushel of Sweet Corn will plant four acres, on this basis the area covered by the above quantity, would be 23,816 ACRES which, at a crop value of \$100.00 per acre, would give a grand total of over TWO MILLION (\$2,000,000) DOLLARS.

NOTE.—We are frequently asked, what varieties should be planted in order to secure a succession of sweet corn throughout the season. To all who are in doubt as to the best sorts to plant, and also to those who are already satisfied, let us say: Those who plant PORTLAND, for early; NONE SUCH, for medium, and N. B. G. Co.'s ZIG ZAG, for late, will secure in each instance the very best Sweet Corn of its class.

N.B. & G. CO'S ZIGZAG EVERGREEN SWEET CORN.



N. B. G. CO.'S ZIG ZAG. The illustration (taken from a photograph of a dried ear) gives a good idea of the character of the corn. We introduced it last year, and all unite in pronouncing it the grandest and most distinct late corn ever sent out. Stowell's Evergreen has up to this time been the standard and favorite variety, but it must now take second place, as the Zig Zag excels it in all important points. It is sweeter. It is much more productive, (yielding 2 to 4 ears to the stalk,) and it remains fit for use longer than the Stowell's or any other variety. The Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station at Lansing, writes:—"Ears good size and well filled out. It reaches maturity with the Stowell's Evergreen and continues to furnish edible corn longer than any other variety that we ever tested. Its season this year extended over a period of three weeks, when it was cut with frost. At that time it looked as green and vigorous as ever."

C. S. Clark, the noted corn specialist of Ohio, writes:—"It is very sweet and tender, remaining in the green state longer than the Stowell's, and produces more ears to the stalk."

Dr. Peter Collier, of the New York Experiment Stations, writes:—"The Zig Zag Evergreen Sweet Corn sent to this station for trial has proved itself one of the best late corns we have ever tested. This makes it especially valuable, as early varieties are offered in abundance."

Prof. Jas. S. Robinson, of the Md. Agr. Experiment Station, College Park, Md., writes:—"As a table corn, the Zig Zag is a fine variety."

Prof. J. F. C. Du Pre, Horticulturist of Clemson Agricultural College, Oconee Co., S. C., writes:—"The Zig Zag Evergreen Sweet Corn is certainly the largest and best Sugar Corn I have ever seen."

Prof. F. H. Burnette, of the Louisiana Experiment Station, writes:—"The Zig Zag Corn did finely."

Prof. Jas. B. Humblett, of the Georgia State College, writes:—"I heartily commend it. Shall plant again."

Private planters and market gardeners who try this corn will use no other late variety. For canning factories it is unequalled. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 40 cts.; bu., \$4.00. ~~Write for Special Price on large quantities.~~

PORTLAND SWEET CORN. (Early.) This variety is not quite as early as the Cory but nearly so, and it will pay you to wait a few days for it. In sweetness and delicacy of flavor it excels any early Sweet Corn grown. Private families pronounce it the best. Market Gardeners capture the trade with it. Try it. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 25 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

NONE SUCH SWEET CORN. This is the best second early or medium corn. It is 12 to 14 rows, comes in after Moore's Concord and has larger ears. The None Such is a very distinct variety in that while the grain is white, the cob is pink and this beautiful marking is carried out in the fodder, which is tinted with pink both on leaves and stalks. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 25 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

N. B. Market Gardeners will find that the trade demand this particular sort after they once become acquainted with it.

EARLY CORY. The earliest sweet corn grown. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 25 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

EARLY WHITE CORY. A selection from the Cory, and similar in all respects, except that the cob and kernels are white. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 25 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

EARLY MARBLEHEAD. A week later than the Cory; ears medium size, eight rowed, small, red cob, kernel broad, shallow and very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 20 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

EARLY MINNESOTA. Next to the Marblehead in earliness. Ears eight rowed, good size, kernels broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 20 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

CROSBY'S EARLY. The great merit of this sort is in its very fine quality, rivaling the Evergreen in sweetness and tenderness. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 20 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

BLACK MEXICAN. Sweet and desirable for family use. When dry the kernels are black. The corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white and is not excelled in tenderness by any

other sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 25 cts.; bushel, \$3.00.

BURLINGTON HYBRID. This is not, strictly speaking, a sugar corn; at the same time it is very sweet. Its great value consists in its extreme earliness and large ear. Gardeners using this variety can practically control the early market on corn. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 25 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

MAMMOTH SUGAR. Largely used by market gardeners. Produces the largest ears of any sweet corn; ripens later than the Evergreen. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 25 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. A variety that is more largely planted than any other. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining in a condition suitable for boiling a long time. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 20 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

NONE SUCH SWEET CORN THE SWEETEST SECOND EARLY CORN.

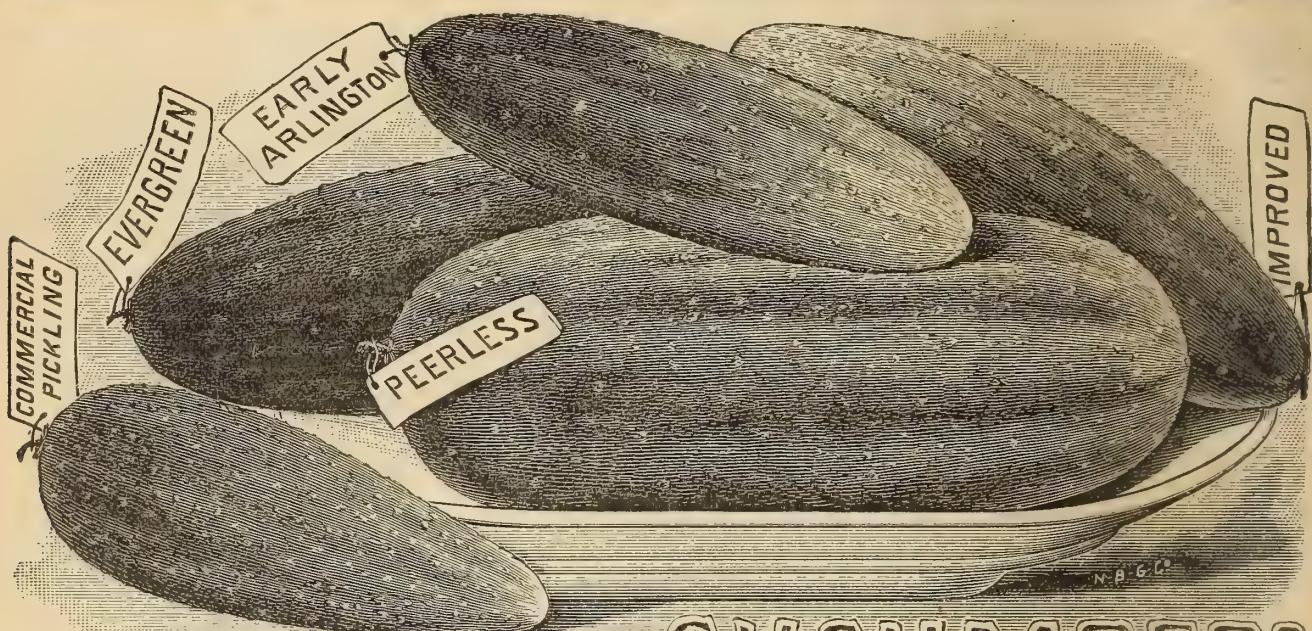


We supply pints at quart rates. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. at bushel rates. Please also note, that our price on standard varieties is only 5 cents a package.

CUCUMBERS.

CUCUMBERS. Our Sales of CUCUMBER SEED for 1893 were 4,861 POUNDS. At two and one-half pounds of seed to the acre this quantity would seed 1,944 ACRES. A very reasonable estimate of yield would be \$225.00 per acre, or a total cash value of nearly \$500,000.00.

NOTE.—The White Spine varieties of Cucumbers (see illustration) form a very interesting group. They are distinguished for their Splendid Eating Qualities and Great Prolificness. Such skilful and happy selections have been made, that now there is a White Spine Cucumber for every desired purpose. (See description.)



Types of WHITE SPINE CUCUMBERS

EARLY ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. Color, deep green, shading to white at tip or blossom end. Shape uniform, somewhat tapering at both ends. This is the smallest of the White Spine varieties, but it is the earliest, and equal to any in quality. Especially recommended for glass culture, and none the less desirable for open ground. Pkt., 5cts.; oz., 10cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20cts.; lb., 60cts., postpaid.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. The description for this variety is similar to the above, as it is the parent stock from which the Arlington was selected; about the only difference consisting in its being not quite as early as the Arlington and in its growing somewhat larger. Quality excellent. The old standard variety. None better, or more generally and favorably known. Pkt., 5cts.; oz., 10cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20cts.; lb., 60cts., postpaid.

PEERLESS WHITE SPINE. Following the Improved White Spine in point of earliness, but attaining a larger size. Very straight and uniformly even in shape, full, not in the least tapering at either stem or blossom ends. Color, a beautiful green, and in all respects a remarkably handsome variety. Quality is especially tender and crisp at all times. Pkt., 5cts.; oz., 10cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20cts.; lb., 60cts., postpaid.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Color, deep blue-green, with a distinct beautiful, velvety effect not seen in any other variety, and which is exceedingly attractive wherever the fruit "catches the eye." Quality especially brittle and crisp, and devoid of that peculiar bitter flavor often noticed in Cucumbers. In form it is very desirable, being much smaller in diameter than the foregoing sorts, while in length it compares favorably with the Peerless White Spine, unlike which, however, at the stem and blossom ends it is slightly tapering, instead of being blunt or full. One of the best varieties for Southern Gardeners' trade. Owing to its deep, dark green color it stands long distance shipments very satisfactorily and invariably reaches the Northern market in an apparently much fresher condition than other sorts, retaining its deep color to the last; a feature of considerable importance to both the seller and the producer. Pkt., 5cts.; oz., 10cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20cts.; lb., 60cts., postpaid.

Commercial Pickling White Spine.

Color very dark green, but without the deep blue tint or bloom so noticeable in the Evergreen White Spine. In the New York market, the color of the Commercial Pickling is considered by far the best for pickling, and there certainly never was created a more beautiful strain of Pickling Cucumber than the Commercial Pickling.

In form or shape, it is very full or blunt at the stem end, gradually tapering to a point at the

blossom end. This characteristic is particularly marked when the fruit is small and of pickling size, and it is entirely made up of spines from one end to the other, a feature that pleases the pickle maker fully as much as the color, shape and size of the Cucumber. Pkt., 5cts.; oz., 10cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20cts.; lb., 60cts., postpaid.

EARLY FRAME OR EARLY SHORT GREEN.

Fruit straight and handsome, with crisp, tender flesh, and makes excellent pickles. Pkt., 5cts.; oz., 10cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20cts.; lb., 60cts., postpaid.

EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC OR BOSTON PICKLING.

Fruit short, nearly cylindrical, but pointed at each end, a distinct variety, popular for pickles. Pkt., 5cts.; oz., 10cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20cts.; lb., 60cts., postpaid.

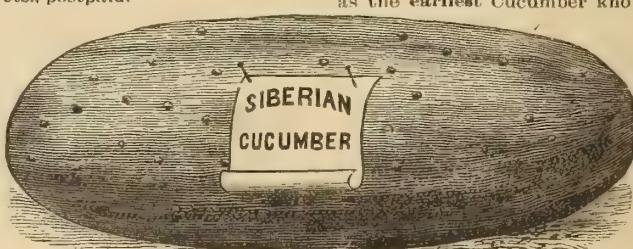
N. B. G. CO.'S PICKLING. Very early and productive, flesh crisp and tender, fruit of dark green color, which they retain as pickles. This variety has been grown from our own special stock. Pkt., 5cts.; oz., 10cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20cts.; lb., 60cts., postpaid.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN. Very productive, of medium size, and always straight and smooth; color dark green, flesh tender and crisp; altogether a splendid cucumber, unsurpassed as a pickle sort, and second to none as a slicer for the table. Pkt., 5cts.; oz., 10cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20cts.; lb., 60cts., postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. The vines of this well known and favorite sort, form fruit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts. The young fruit are well shaped for pickles, both sour and sweet. Pkt., 5cts.; oz., 10cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20cts.; lb., 60cts., postpaid.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN. (True.) Used exclusively for pickling; very small, oval shaped, prickly fruit. Pkt., 5cts.; oz., 20cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

N. B. G. CO.'S SIBERIAN. Introduced by us 5 years ago as the earliest Cucumber known. It still leads all other varieties in this particular. It produces fruits five inches long, in the open ground, from seed in 55 days. It is without question a remarkable variety, and will be a surprise for market gardeners and truckers, who heretofore have grown the Early Russian for earliest. Size of the "New Siberian" medium, what a critical gardener would call just right. A splendid free bearer, fruits straight and smooth, flesh tender and crisp. Pkt., 5cts.; oz., 10cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20cts.; lb., 60cts., postpaid.



PRINCE PATRICK

WINNER OF THE WORLD'S FAIR SWEEPSTAKES
PREMIUM FOR BEST CLYDESDALE HORSE
OF ANY AGE IN AMERICA.



PRINCE PATRICK is the property of Mr. N. P. CLARKE, of ST. CLOUD, MINNESOTA, who, with his stud of Clydesdales, took **Thirty-six Prizes** at the **World's Fair**.

This excellent likeness of this celebrated animal is a faithful reproduction from a painting made especially for this catalogue, and we take great pleasure in presenting it, on account of the interest with which it will be regarded by our customers, and also from the gratification it affords us to be able to record such a victory for the State of Minnesota, Mr. CLARKE's stud not only supplying the Sweepstakes **Winners**, but also nearly all the **Championship Winners** and **more Class Winners** than any other stud at that greatest of all Clydesdale exhibitions, the **World's Columbian Exposition**.

This victory is not only a great triumph for Mr. CLARKE, his stud of Clydesdales, and the State of Minnesota, but a great victory for **N. B. G. Co.'s Carrots**.

See back of this page for particulars.

THE BEST CARROTS
FOR STOCK

N.B.G.
Co's MASTADON
THE BEST WHITE VARIETY

PRICE: LARGE PKT.....15 cts.
1/4 LB.....35 cts. 1/2 LB.....60 cts.
LB.....\$1.00
BY MAIL POST PAID.

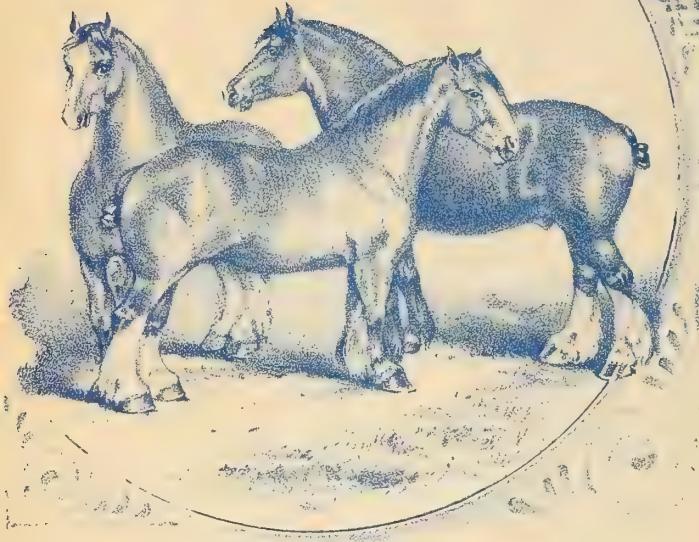
N.B.G.
Co's VICTORIA
THE BEST YELLOW VARIETY

PRICE: LARGE PKT.....15 cts.
1/4 LB.....35 cts. 1/2 LB.....60 cts.
LB.....\$1.00
BY MAIL POST PAID.

VORMOUS
IELDERS.
SPLENDID
KEEPERS.

SEE OTHER SIDE OF THIS PAGE FOR DESCRIPTION, SPECIAL OFFER ETC.

WHAT CARROTS ARE WORTH



The above group (taken from life) shows **Lillie MacGregor** and her two colts, **The Governor** and **Miss Stanley**, as exhibited at the **World's Fair** by their owner, N. P. CLARKE, of St. Cloud, Minn.

Lillie MacGregor took sweepstakes as **best Clydesdale mare in America**, also **First Prize** as **mare with two colts**. **Miss Stanley** took **First Prize** in her class. **The Governor** **Second Prize** in his class.

SPECIAL OFFER. In order that our customers may test the comparative merits of these two grand Carrots, we will send to any address, postpaid, to any part of the United States, one pound each of the MASTADON and VICTORIA Carrots for \$1.80. Our five pound price, viz.: 90 cts. per lb., is absolutely the lowest price at which it will be sold in any quantity. Eight cents per pound can be deducted if sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

NOTE. Owing to the large size which these Carrots attain, less seed is required to the acre than of other sorts — **2 lbs.** to the acre being sufficient.

N. B. G. Co's MASTADON Carrot. This is the **heaviest cropping Carrot grown**, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is **white, crisp, solid** and **very sweet** in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts which have been such favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them **easily harvested**. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or storing. Too much can scarcely be said of their **size and great productiveness**. The roots frequently measure **15 to 20 inches** in circumference, and **18 to 25 tons to the acre** is not an extravagant statement as to the yield.

Price: Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$4.50, by mail, postpaid. Deduct 8 cts. per lb. if sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

N. B. G. Co's VICTORIA Carrot. This is the **largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping** and **most nutritious** Yellow variety in cultivation. It is the largest and best form of Orange or Yellow Carrot known. The roots are remarkably **fine, very symmetrical** and of **excellent quality**, possessing **high feeding** properties. It is a **heavy cropper** on all soils, but especially adapted for strong or rich land. It grows fully half as much weight again per acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow more above the ground, it is much easier to gather the crop. This grand variety is sure to suit every one who grows it.

Price: Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$4.50, by mail, postpaid. Deduct 8 cents per lb. if sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

Meadow Lawn Stock Farm.

N. P. CLARKE, Proprietor,

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF

Clydesdale Horses, Short Horn and Guernsey Cattle.

CHOICE YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE.

ST. CLOUD, MINN., Oct. 12, 1893.

NORTHRUP, BRASLAN, GOODWIN CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

GENTLEMEN:—You ask me to express my opinion as to the value of Carrots for feeding stock. In reply, would say that **no one who feeds stock can afford to be without them**. I feed each year **Mange Wurzel**, and **Ruta Baga**, and regard them very highly; but **Carrot I consider indispensable**. I increase my acreage of Carrots each year; and believe I secure **better proportionate results** from their use than from **anything else I feed**.

As to varieties, **nothing can be better** in point of **quality and great productiveness**, than your **VICTORIA** (yellow), and **MASTADON** (white). I do not yet know which of these Carrots is the best and so use them both, but I have never yet seen them equalled.

In this connection I am glad to express the unqualified satisfaction you seeds have given me in the many years I have traded with you.

Very truly yours,

N. P. CLARKE.

"FIRST PRIZE IN NORWAY."

"My cousin in Norway, to whom I sent some Carrot Seed from your house, writes me that he took **first prize** at their fair with the **Victoria Carrot**, and that they attracted great attention on account of their size and solidity." — NILS MICHELET.

"THE FINEST CARROTS I EVER SAW."

JACOB GINTZ, Huntington, Ind., writes: "You sent me Mastadon Carrot Seed last year. They are the **finest Carrots I ever saw**. I had several weighing **3½ lbs.**"

"Yielded Double the Crop of any other variety."

H. E. BUTTERS, East Exeter, Me., writes: "Last Spring you sent me $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of your White Mastadon Carrot in place of Victoria. I gave them ordinary field culture and planted them side by side with White Vosges, Long Orange, and Oxheart. The Mastadon yielded at least double the crop of any other variety. Most of them grew a foot long or more, and measured $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter, and weighed $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or more. They are far ahead of any Carrot I have ever tried, unless it be the Victoria. I took first premium on a bushel of them at our County Fair. Every one says they are the finest Carrot ever seen here. They pull without a fork, and come up clean and handsome. Your other seeds have always given good satisfaction."

"TOOK FIRST PRIZE."

"I received First Prize on the Mastadon Carrot from the Seed purchased of you last Spring." — R. U. LEWIS.

"NOTE.

We introduced the **VICTORIA CARROT** in 1890, and it met with a most extraordinary sale. Since that time, we have **never been able to supply over 25 per cent. of the demand**, being obliged each year to return money to hundreds of disappointed customers.

The same statement applies to the **MASTADON CARROT**, excepting that having been more recently introduced, it has not become so widely known as the **VICTORIA** amongst those who annually sow large quantity of Carrots for feeding stock. We had **sold every pound of these two Carrots last year before the first day of February**.

Those who wish to engage Seed should apply early in order to prevent disappointment.



Giant Pera Cucumber.

CUCUMBER, GIANT PERA. Those who have eaten the large, smooth, crisp, and almost seedless cucumber, so popular in England, have probably wondered that they were not grown in America. It is because nearly all this class of cucumbers must be grown (at least started) under glass in order to mature sufficiently early.

In the Giant Pera, however, this difficulty does not enter into consideration, as not only does it reach a good eating stage as far north as Minneapolis, but usually matures sufficiently early to allow of the perfect ripening of the fruit and full maturity of the seed. We feel every assurance that those of our customers who have never tried these cucumbers, will be delighted with them. The Giant Pera is a most prolific variety; the cucumbers are set early, near the hill, and very close together. As shown in the illustration, the cucumbers uniformly grow very smooth and straight; the skin is a beautiful medium green, perfectly smooth, and retains its clear green color until nearly ripe. They are very thick through, perfectly round, full at the blossom end, and of equal diameter throughout, except that they taper a little at the stem end. The green cucumbers are fit to eat at any stage, the flesh is entirely white, very clear, peculiarly crisp, tender and brittle, with very few seeds, and free from the obnoxious "green cucumber taste." The seed cavity is remarkably small, and the seeds are so slow to form that even large cucumbers, twelve to fifteen inches in length and three inches in diameter, are still equally as firm and crisp as smaller specimens, the seeds being yet almost unformed. A mature Giant Pera eighteen to twenty-two inches long will hardly give as much seed as a small, short green cucumber. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

EGG PLANT, IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE. The leading market variety, and one of the best varieties in cultivation, being early, a sure cropper and of fine quality; fruit very large, oval, deep purple; flesh white and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

EGG PLANT, BLACK PEKIN. Shape nearly round, of large size, skin jet black, glossy and smooth; flesh white, very solid, fine grained and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

ENDIVE, GREEN CURLED. The hardest variety, with beautiful, curled, dark green leaves, and coming in use, as it does, after lettuce is past, is very useful. It occupies the land but a short time, and can follow where earlier crops have been taken off. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

GARLIC. The Garlic is the most pungent in taste and has the strongest odor of all the onion family. It is largely used in the south of Europe, where it is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs, called "cloves," which are planted in the spring. Bulbs, per lb., 30 cts., postpaid.

GOURD, JAPANESE CLIMBING. This beautiful Japanese climbing annual, with its handsome cut leaved foliage, is one of the most remarkable and novel climbers the East has ever produced. Of rapid growth and easy culture, bears most profusely odd and attractive fruits, about the size of a cherry, of light green color, striped with white. It is worthy of a place at every suburban home. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts., postpaid.

GOURD, NEST EGG. Grows exactly size, color and shape of an egg; do not crack and are uninjured by cold or wet; they make the very best of nest eggs. The plant is a rapid growing climber, and very ornamental for covering screens, etc. Do not plant the seed till all danger of frost is over. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts., postpaid.

GOURD, DIPPER. When grown on the ground the stems will be curved, while if raised as a climbing vine, on a trellis, the weight of the blossom end will cause the stem to grow straight. They are very easily prepared for use as dippers, will last for years, and are particularly valuable for dipping hot liquids—the handles do not rapidly become hot. Dippers of various sizes, of a capacity of from a pint to a quart and a half, can be had from a few vines. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts., postpaid.

HORSE RADISH. These "sets," planted in May, small end down, with the top one to one and a half inches below the surface in rich, cultivated soil, will form radish of large size and superior quality in one season's growth. Before planting, the top of the set should be cut off slantingly, so as to prevent decay from water resting on the top. The large roots will be ready to pull in October, and from these large roots a supply of sets can be cut off for the next spring's planting. It is customary to gather the crop of roots in October and keep them in trenches, ready to market as opportunity offers during the winter. If grown only for family use, however, it is better to pull the roots just as wanted during the winter, as they will then keep their strong flavor and aroma better. Small roots 10 for 20 cts.; or 75 cts. per 100, by mail, postpaid. Special low prices by the thousand.

LEEK, BROAD LONDON FLAG. Hardy and of good quality, and the variety more generally cultivated in this country than any other. The whole plant is edible, employed in soups, boiled with meat, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.

LEEK, Large Musselburgh. Enormous size, leaves large and broad; mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75 postpaid.

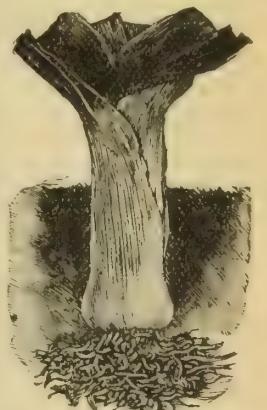
KOHLRABI, short Top Early Erfurt.—Excellent for forcing and open ground; flesh white and very tender, leaves very short. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

Early White Vienna.—White; tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

Early Purple Vienna.—An excellent sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts., postpaid.



Horse Radish Sets.



Broad London Flag Leek.



Dipper Gourd.



Nest Egg Gourd.



New York Improved Egg Plant.

LETTUCE.



BUTTERCUP



BLACKSEED SIMPSON

BUTTERCUP.

This new lettuce is equally fine for winter and summer use, as well as for forcing; it forms very solid heads, is quite early, and for tenderness and delicacy of flavor, the "Buttercup" will hold a foremost place among the newer lettuces. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts., postpaid.

BLACK-SEED SIMPSON.

One of the best varieties either for forcing or for early showing out of doors. Very popular with market gardeners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

WHITE-SEED SIMPSON.

Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts., postpaid.

TILTON'S WHITE STAR.

This variety will command itself to market gardeners on account of its very large loose heads which are of most excellent flavor. It is a splendid keeper and shows to great advantage on the marketstand. One of the very best for forcing under glass and for early planting in the open ground. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

DENVER MARKET.

It is an early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads, of a good, light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy cabbage), and very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the "Hanson," but is more oblong. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Miss Lydia Bailey, Romeo, Mich., writes:—I wish to say to you that the Canadian Wonder Bean (your seed) is appreciated here as much better for baking or soup than the White Beans usually raised, and I think them fully as good as Limas.

Jane Foster, Corning, Kansas, writes:—"This is my third year of buying seed of you and I have always had good success with them."

WHEN ONE CONSIDERS how small a quantity of this very small Seed is sufficient to produce enough Lettuce to supply a large family throughout the summer, it is easier to realize that 6449 Pounds, the amount sold by us during the season of 1893, is as our souther friends would say, "a right smart' of Lettuce. We arranged this year for a production of over 11,000 Pounds, but unfortunately the crop has been such a light one that we cannot hope in this item to surpass our record of 1893 during the coming season, although we hope to be able to supply no less a quantity.

Minnie E. Williams, North Guilder, Conn., writes:—Having planted your seeds for two years, I am well satisfied that they are just as represented and I am well pleased with the results.

Mike Wehner, Botkins, O., writes:—I have had some of your seeds several years and was always much pleased with them.

LETTUCE



N.B. & G. CO.'S GOLDEN BALL



IMPROVED HANSON

N. B. G. CO.'S GOLDEN BALL

N. B. G. Co.'s Golden Ball is a novelty from Russia, distinct from all other sort; color a delicate golden yellow, retaining the same beautiful color throughout the season, which enhances its value as a seller for market gardeners. It is very crisp, tender and excellent in flavor; in fact, it is the acme of perfection in the list of lettuces, and a variety that we can especially recommend for forcing or early spring crop. It is long standing, remaining fit for eating longer than any other variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED HANSON.

We have a very fine stock of this variety, and can recommend it as one of the best on our list. It is a fine heading variety of the largest size; solid, sweet, tender and crisp throughout, and entirely free from any bitter taste; for home use, the best lettuce known. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

GRAND RAPIDS.

This is a new variety, originated near Grand Rapids, Mich. Forms a fair sized, but loose head, crisp, tender, of good quality, and so far as known, free from rot, and will keep from wilting longer, while exposed for sale than any other variety. The leaves are of a medium size, of light, yellowish green color, much crimped and frilled, thin, but of a very upright growth. Owing to its upright habit it may be planted very closely. It is of extremely rapid growth. These qualities have enabled the market gardeners about Grand Rapids (and there are now about 50 large greenhouses engaged in raising it for market at that point) to ship this lettuce to Cincinnati and New York and dispose of it at profitable figures over all competitors. We offer true stock, grown from the original seed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Mr. J. W. Emery, Loveland, Ohio, writes:—Your seeds are fine. Must try them again. The peas were splendid.

Mrs. Louise Ecklor, Pepin, Wis., writes:—This is my third order for seed from you and I hope I shall be as well pleased in the future as in the past. I find I have better success with your seeds than with any other I ever tried.

GRAND RAPIDS



DENVER

MARKET

If you have a small patch of ground, no matter how small, there is no way in which you can get as much satisfaction out of it as by growing Lettuce, Radishes, Etc. Their greatest merit consists in being Fresh and Crisp.

MUSKMELONS. Our Sales for 1893 were 2,720 POUNDS. From 2 to 3 lbs. of seed are usually planted to the acre. At the latter figure, the above named quantity would provide for about 900 ACRES. Estimating the product to be worth at fair values \$250 an acre (\$1,000 is frequently taken) this would give \$225,000 as the market worth of this acreage.

NOTE.—The most suitable soil for Melons is a rich, warm, deep, sandy loam having a Southern or Southwestern exposure. The latter is preferable, as it gets the last rays of the sun, and the soil is thus warmed up for the night; and being sheltered from eastern and northern winds, retains its warmth until morning.



FOUR GRAND MELONS

An illustration of four different types of melons. From left to right: 1) A large, dark melon with a label that reads "DELMONICO". 2) A medium-sized melon with a label that reads "EARLY NUTMEG.". 3) A small, round melon with a label that reads "EMERALD GEM.". 4) A large, dark melon with a label that reads "MILLER'S CREAM MELON.". The melons are depicted with detailed textures and shadows.

EXTRA EARLY NUTMEG. From its uniformity in size, it is a very profitable variety for field culture for the market; shaped round, medium size, flattened at each end, heavily netted. Pkt.. 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts., postpaid.

MILLER'S CREAM NUTMEG. The flesh is of a rich, salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed-cavity being remarkably small. Melons are of good size. The rind is very thin (not much thicker than pasteboard), slightly sutured, and thickly netted; sweetest of all melons. The vine is a strong grower and very productive, covering the ground with fruit. This is one of the finest melons for home use grown. Rich and fragrant, it is of delicious quality. It is not, however, a good shipping variety, on account of the thinness of the rind. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. postpaid.

EMERALD GEM. Entirely distinct, extra early and very prolific. The skin, while ribbed, is perfectly smooth, and of a very deep emerald green color; flesh salmon color and **very thick**; ripens thoroughly to the rind, and is very juicy and rich; flavor sweet and Jenny

DEI MONICO. A new oval-shaped musk melon of large size.

DELMONICO. A new variety, finely netted, and has a beautiful orange pink flesh, and is pronounced by connoisseurs to be a melon of *par excellence*. We offer the Delmonico to our customers with full assurance that it will be found a most delicious variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65c., post paid.

CHAMPION MARKET MELON.
In shape almost round, deeply ribbed, skin heavily netted; flesh light green, rich and sweet. Single specimens weigh from four to five pounds each. It is an excellent shipping variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid.

Improved Christiana. A general favorite with lovers of good melons; medium size, round, outer color dark green; flesh of a rich, dark yellow, and best quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 70 cts. postpaid.

BANANA. Resembles the "Banana" both in shape and flavor. Pkt. 5c.: oz. 10c.: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 60c., postpaid.

WHITE JAPAN. Nomelon excels this in sweetness and flavor. One of the most popular sorts in the Minneapolis markets. Prevailing color of flesh is green. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c. postpaid.

OSAGE MELON. Skin dark green, slightly netted on the lobes on the upper side, and on the best specimens a rich orange color where the melon lies on the ground, and on this side it is eatable within an eighth of an inch of the surface; flesh of a rich salmon color. The shape is pointed oval, medium sized, and the whole crop is very even and extra heavy, owing to thickness of meat; no melon can equal it in this respect. Pkt. 50c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

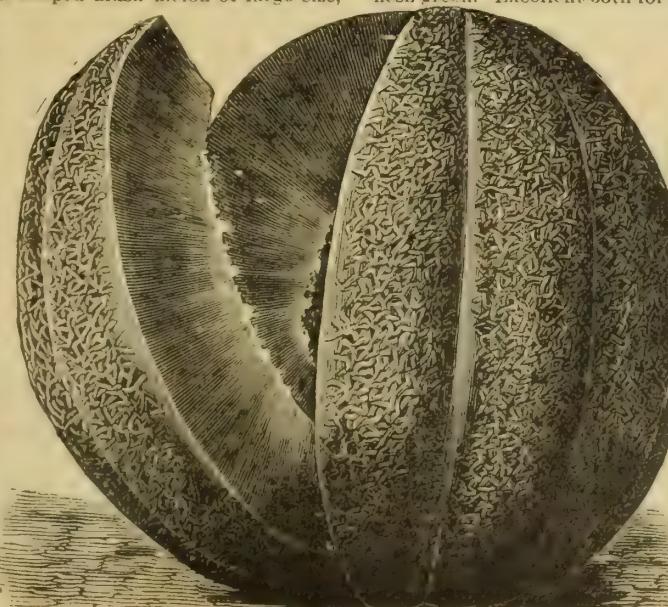
JENNY LIND. This is the earliest and sweetest little green fleshed melon ever grown. We have hitherto given it but a brief notice, but we find it is such a favorite with those who have used it, that it seems and is deserving of greater sale. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts. postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Ten days earlier than the old Hackensack, which it closely resembles in shape and appearance. It is one of the best as well as earliest and most prolific of the netted musk oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c., postpaid.

HACKENSACK. Large, round, sweet, productive. Skin and flesh green. Excellent both for market and private use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 60



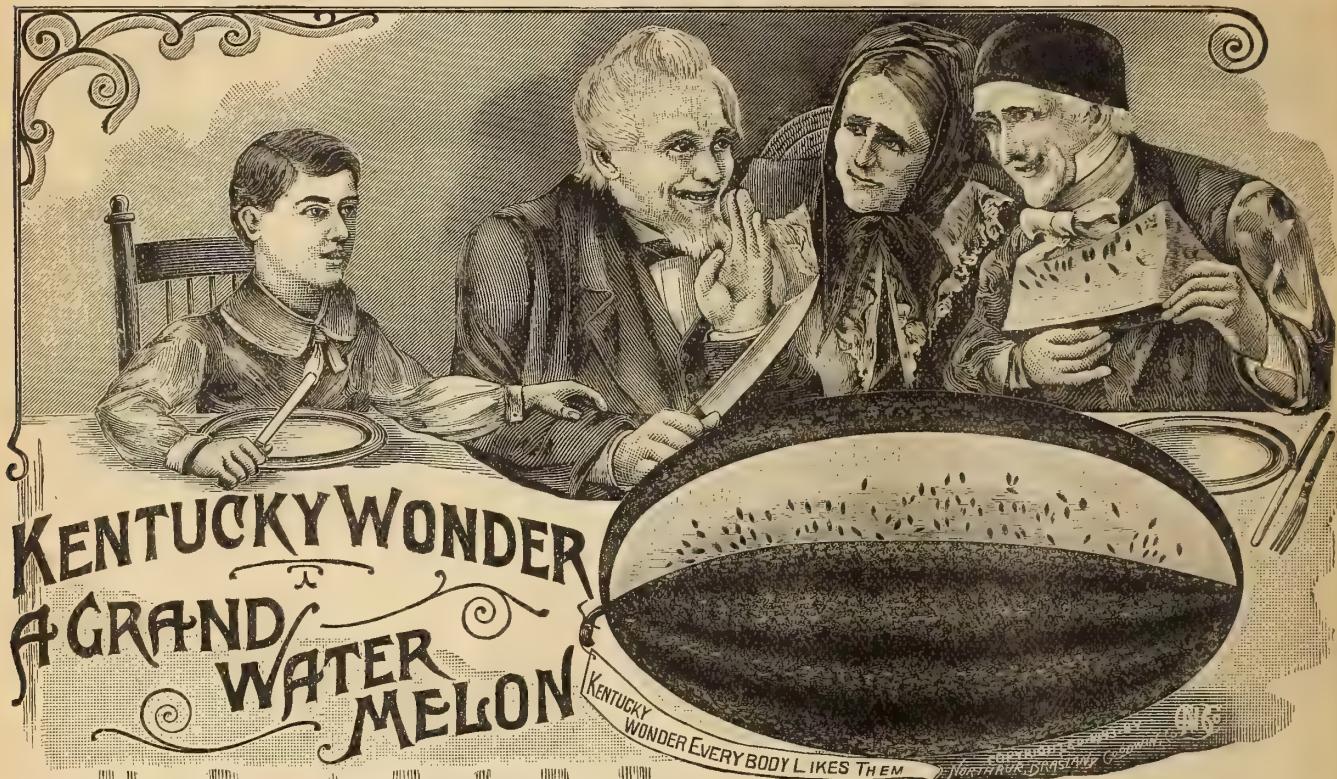
Jenny Lind Melon.



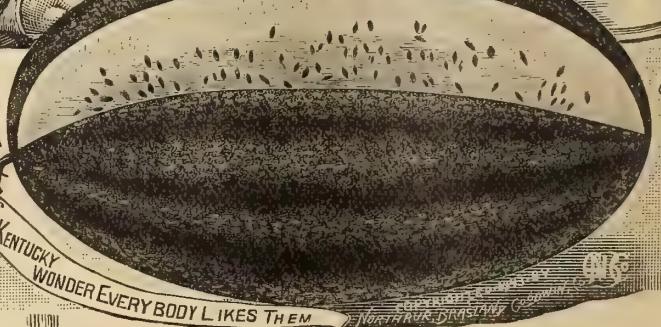
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WATER MELONS.

WATER MELONS. Our sales for 1893; 3880 lbs. As from 4 to 5 lbs. are used to the acre in seeding, 3880 lbs. would plant about 900 acres, which acreage produced a good many water melons. Although 3880 lbs. is a good deal of water melon seeds, we freely acknowledge that considering the enormous consumption and popularity of the fruit, that our sales on this item do not seem as large as they should be, when compared with the business done by us in other important items. We cannot account for this in any other way, than that water melons being so largely a product of the South, large planters think that the seed from such a Northern point as Minneapolis would not produce as large and fine melons as they desire. If such an impression exists we want to correct it by saying that while we can grow as fine melons of any variety in Minnesota as can be produced in any state, the greater part of this seed is grown in another state where the soil is lighter and the seed can be more economically saved.



KENTUCKY WONDER A GRAND WATER MELON

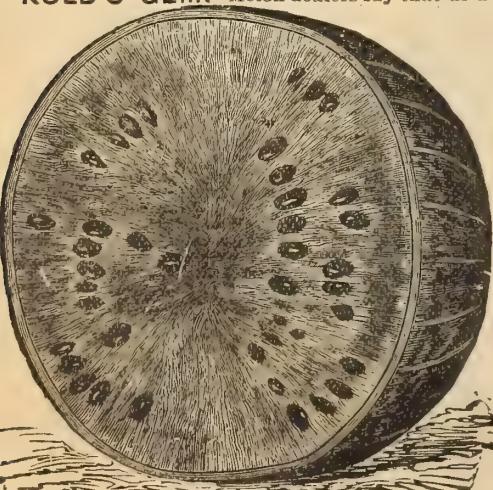


N. B. G. CO.'S KENTUCKY WONDER. We introduced this Melon in 1886. At that time we thought it the best melon; in 1894, we think the same. One just cause for criticism on most of the new melons that have of late been sent out, is that for the most part, they have been, at the best, slightly improved strains of same old and well-known sort. This cannot be said of the Kentucky Wonder. It is distinct and the melon itself proves it. In shape, it is oblong, attaining a good size, skin dark green and beautifully marked. Flesh, a beautiful rich scarlet color, crisp, rich, sugary, always firm and solid, never mealy or tough. Kentucky Wonder has won first prize over such well-known and popular sorts as Iron Clad, Cuban Queen, Kolb's Gem, etc., and in our opinion is not equaled in quality by any Melon Grower. Melon Growers. Try it. Please note that the seeds of Kentucky Wonder are RED. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD. Of oblong shape; with skin handsomely striped, and flesh of most deliciously rich, sugary flavor; the heart is very large, and the flesh next to the rind is equal to the heart in luscious taste. This variety grows uniformly to a larger size than any other, producing under ordinary cultivation, melons averaging fifty to sixty pounds in weight; have been grown to weigh over 100 pounds with extra cultivation. For shipping and keeping qualities, the "Ironclad" is one of the best. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts., postpaid.

KOLB'S GEM. Melon dealers say that as a shipping melon it has hardly an equal. It is an early variety that is largely grown, particularly in the South for shipments to the Northern markets. The fruit is nearly round, rind dark green, marbled with lighter shades. The melons average from thirty to fifty pounds in weight. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts., postpaid.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. The earliest melon. Fruit is small, flesh sweet and firm. Where earliness is desired, this is the melon. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts., postpaid.



Mammoth Ironclad.



Kolb's Gem.



Phinney's Early.

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS. Of medium size, early (true white seeded), a very popular variety, and one of the best for general use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts., postpaid.

THE DIXIE.

This new watermelon has excellent merits and we can recommend it to our customers as the best shipping melon grown, being even larger, earlier and far more productive than the Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipping. It is of a very fine appearance, being much darker than Kolb's Gem and more beautifully striped; it is longer and extremely hardy while its eating quality is unexcelled, being sweet, juicy and tender. Another very important point is its productiveness, having six to eight large melons on a vine. We offer the genuine stock at the following prices: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 55 cts., postpaid.

Melon, Colorado Preserving

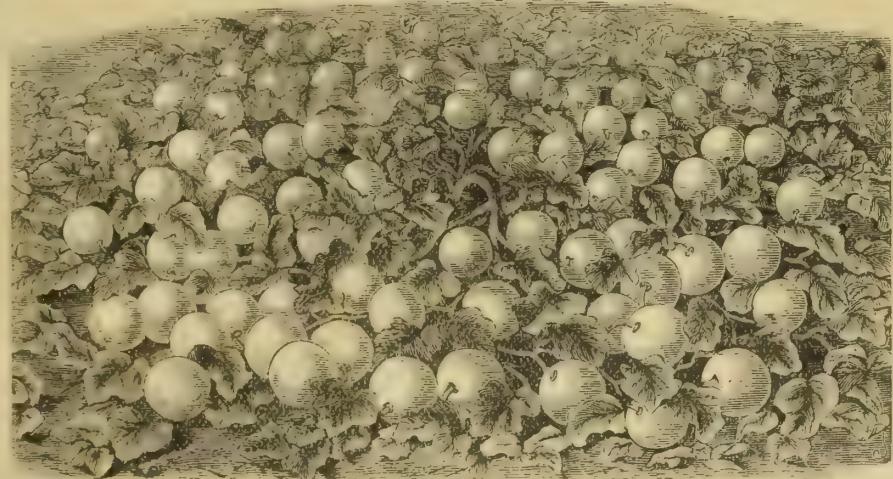
Makes beautiful, clear, nearly transparent preserves of fine flavor. Is quite distinct from the ordinary preserving citron; very productive. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid.

We offer both the Red and Green seeded at the same price. We consider the Green Seeded preferable.

SOUTHERN GIANT

CURLED MUSTARD.

This mustard is very highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall, and the plants used very early in the spring as a salad. The seed is brown and produces plants which grow about 2 feet high and form enormous bunches, six of which will fill an ordinary barrel. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c., postpaid.



Melon Peach.



Colorado Preserving Melon.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard.

VALUE RECEIVED, WITH USE.

A SMALL patch of the large leaved MUSTARD will afford a large amount of the very best green food for poultry of all ages and every sort. Even the smallest chicks are very fond of it, and laying hens will take a portion of it every day and pay Full Market Price in EGGS.

SEMINOLE.

Flesh a brilliant carmine, very solid, of a rich, melting flavor; rind thin, but so tough as to make it a most superior shipping and market melon. In size, productiveness and delicious flavor, it has all the fine qualities that go to make up a perfect melon. Pkt., 5cts.; oz., 10c.s.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c., postpaid.

DARK ICING.

(True.) Rind very thin, but strong, making it a good early shipping sort. Our seed has been selected with care from dark skinned melons. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid.

THE MELON PEACH.

The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval shaped, and of a bright orange color, somewhat russeted. When they first ripen they are quite hard and have very little taste, but soon become mellow and sweet and have a rich flavor. When ripe the fruit falls from the vine; the flesh is very firm with a small cavity in the center, and when peeled and the seeds taken out they much resemble peaches. For sweet pickles, pies, or preserving, they are superb; a few pieces of sliced lemon or a little lemon essence adds to their flavor, and is usually desirable. They are easily cultivated, wonderfully productive, and can be used in every way in which you would use a peach, except that they are not usually liked raw; although some consider them excellent simply sliced with a little sugar on. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40 cts., postpaid.

MUSHROOMS. With Intelligent Care and Good Spawn, mushrooms may be made to pay handsomely. They can be successfully grown in a dry cellar, under the benches of a green-house, or in sheds, where the temperature can be kept from 50 to 60 degrees through the winter. Price, 30 cents per pound, postpaid. By express, 20 cents per pound.



Mushrooms.

A PILE OF ONIONS

**OUR SALES
FOR 1893
54,635
POUNDS**

54,635,500 BUSHELS

OUR SALES of Onion Seed for the season of 1893 reached the enormous total of **Fifty-four Thousand, Six Hundred and Thirty-five (54,635) Pounds**, sufficient to seed **Ten Thousand Acres of Land**. Taking as a basis of yield 100 bushels from each pound of seed, the crop grown from the seed sold by us in **one season** would amount to over **Five Million Bushels of Onions**, worth at sixty cents a bushel, **Three Millions of Dollars**.

Five million bushels of Onions would make **12,500 Carloads**, or a **Train of Cars** nearly **One Hundred Miles in Length**.

Our Onion Seed has a splendid reputation, and no pains will be lacking to maintain its present high standard.

LARGE BUYERS, PLEASE CORRESPOND WITH US BEFORE PURCHASING.



EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT. Light red in color; a rapid grower and good keeper. Best where seasons are very short. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY RED GLOBE. Early, prolific, mild in flavor. Excellent for bunch onions in Spring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts., postpaid.

EARLY RED GLOBE. This is an improvement over the Southport Red Globe, possessing all the good features of the latter, but being fully two weeks earlier. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LARGE RED GLOBE. Its fine shape and color, combined with its excellent keeping qualities, is bringing this to the front. One of the most popular sorts. An excellent shipping variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. This is a standard variety and favorite onion. Large size, skin deep purplish red, form round, somewhat flattened, flesh purplish white; moderately fine grained and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Very productive, the best keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Yellow onions have become fast favorites on account of their productiveness, long keeping qualities and pleasant flavor. The Globe Danvers is the most popular of the yellows, on account of its earliness, large size, handsome shape and color and most excellent shipping quality, being justly popular in every market. Our stock is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.

Perfectly globe shaped, heavy croppers, excellent keepers, and grow to a large size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

YELLOW ROUND DANVERS. Differing only from the Globe Danvers in shape, being more flat. In productiveness it exceeds any other variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

YELLOW STRASBURG or YELLOW DUTCH. Larger and more flat than the Danvers. Very productive, and a favorite sort for sets. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

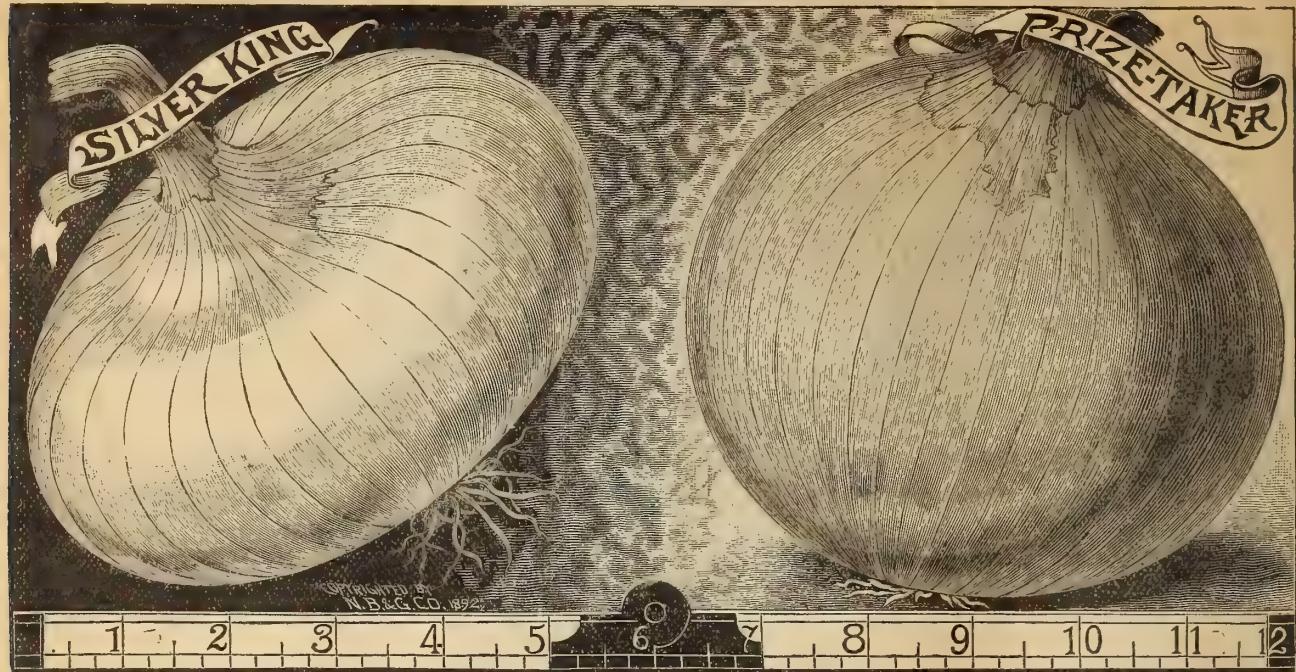
WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN. Popular on account of its earliness, and mild flavor. Is largely used for growing sets and pickles. Produces a fine onion from seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

WHITE GLOBE. The True White Globe is one of the best onions, being not only large in size, handsome in form, and of fine, mild flavor, but the best keeper of the white varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

N. B. G. CO.'S PICKLING. For early bunching, pickling or sets the finest strain offered. This may seem a broad statement, but for these purposes we have never sold or seen its equal. Our trade in this onion is simply phenomenal. Private planters, market gardeners, pickle factories, and others who once use it will have no other. It is small, round, hard, early, an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



ONIONS.—LARGE, MILD FLAVORED SORTS.—ONION SETS.



MAMMOTH SILVER KING. In appearance this is the most striking onion grown. We hardly know which to command the most. Its **large size, symmetrical appearance and beautiful silvery flesh or its sweetness, tenderness and mild flavor.** These qualities make it not only the best for exhibition and fancy high priced trade, but for the home table it is unsurpassed. Although the earliest of the large Italian sorts, its size precludes its satisfactory maturity in the extreme North. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

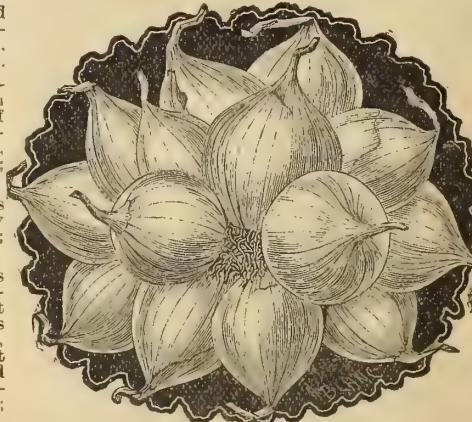
BERMUDA ONIONS. These onions grow to an immense size and are of beautiful form. The skin is very thin; flesh white, fine grained, of mild and pleasant flavor. It will grow an onion from one to one and a half pounds from seed, but to attain the full size the bulbs should be set out the following spring. White or red, each, per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

GIANT ROCCA. A fine globe shaped variety, growing to immense size, often attaining a weight of 3 lbs. Skin light brown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2. postpaid.

SPANISH KING. This handsome variety is a splendid type of the Yellow Spanish Onion, the flesh is remarkably firm and of the finest quality, of rapid growth and matures early. The skin is of a transparent golden straw color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

WHITE QUEEN. Remarkable for its earliness and mild flavor. In size it is very small. Much used for pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

WHITE BARLETTA. This variety is most distinct on account of its great earliness. **It is earlier than the White Queen.** It is of a beautiful waxy white color and grows $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch thick, with finely formed bulbs, slightly flattened at the top. Its earliness will highly recommend its use as a substitute for onion sets. An excellent pickling sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



PRIZETAKER. This onion is very closely related to the Spanish King, but is really an improvement on that favorite sort, owing to its careful selection and growth in this country. Its cultivation here has resulted in such **increased size and greater solidity** as really to entitle it to be classed as a new variety. It is **perfectly globe shaped**, with bright straw colored skin; the necks are **very small** and the onions always **ripen up hard**. An excellent keeper, exceedingly fine flavor, grows to an enormous size. Onions weighing five pounds having been grown from seed the first year. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

ONION SETS. They furnish **large onions EARLY**, as well as **first green onions for table use.** At prices quoted we send by mail, postpaid. If ordered by express, deduct 10c. per qt. Prices by peck or bushel much cheaper. Write for special rates before placing order.

WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION SETS These have been in existence many years in a small way, grown in the family garden and wintered in the cellar, but never grown in sufficient quantity for introduction until recently. The largest of the sets if allowed to grow through the summer makes an onion of fair size, which divides when ripening in the fall, multiplying liberally for another year, each set making 10 to 20 small onions. They are very early. Pint, 20c.; qt., 40c., postpaid.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS. Pint, 20 cts.; quart, 40 cts., postpaid.

YELLOW OR RED. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid.

TOP SETS OR BUTTONS. Produce large onions earlier than from seed. Pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid.

Egyptian OR PERENNIAL. When once set out, they come up year after year. Pint, 15 cts.; quart, 30 cts., postpaid.

POTATO ONION. Valuable for early crop; mild flavor. Pkt., 20c.; qt., 35c., postpaid.

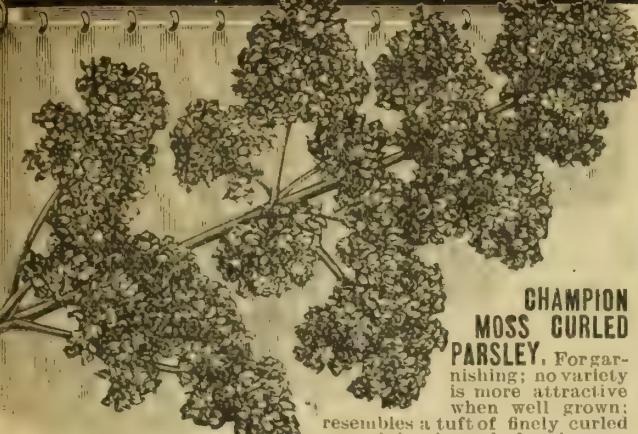
BOTTOM ONION SETS



POTATO ONION SETS.



MOSS CURLED PARSLEY



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY.

For garnishing; no variety is more attractive when well grown; resembles a tuft of finely curled moss. Is hardy and slow in run-

ning to seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c., postpaid.

PLAIN OR SINGLE. Useful for flavoring soups and stews, and for garnishing; for flavoring, the green leaves are used, or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder, and kept in bottles until needed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c., postpaid.

IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP. Has a very smooth skin, is a great cropper, tender, sugary, and considered the best parsnip for general cultivation, either for the table or for stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid.

PROCOPP'S GIANT PEPPER. This new variety may justly be called the Goliath of the pepper family. They grow uniformly to a very large size, of brilliant scarlet color, and in flavor just hot enough to be pleasant. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET. Its beautiful little pods of shining red color are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of corals. As a pot plant, it is very satisfactory; besides its great beauty, it serves the housekeeper in a most convenient way when pods are wanted for seasoning. In the open ground the plant grows to a height of about two feet, and is so densely set with pods as to bend its branches. A splendid sort for making pepper-sauce. Pkt., 10 cts., 8 for 25 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

CARDINAL. Long curved tapering pods about 2 inches in length; very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

CELESTIAL. One of the most useful and beautiful plants in existence. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

BLACK NUBIAN. The peppers are never green, but from the time they are first formed until full size are always of the same intensely deep coal-black color, and afterward, as they ripen, turn to a rich maroon. Sonovel a plant attracts universal attention; the peppers are superior for pickling at any stage, and when ripe are of a very sharp, pungent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

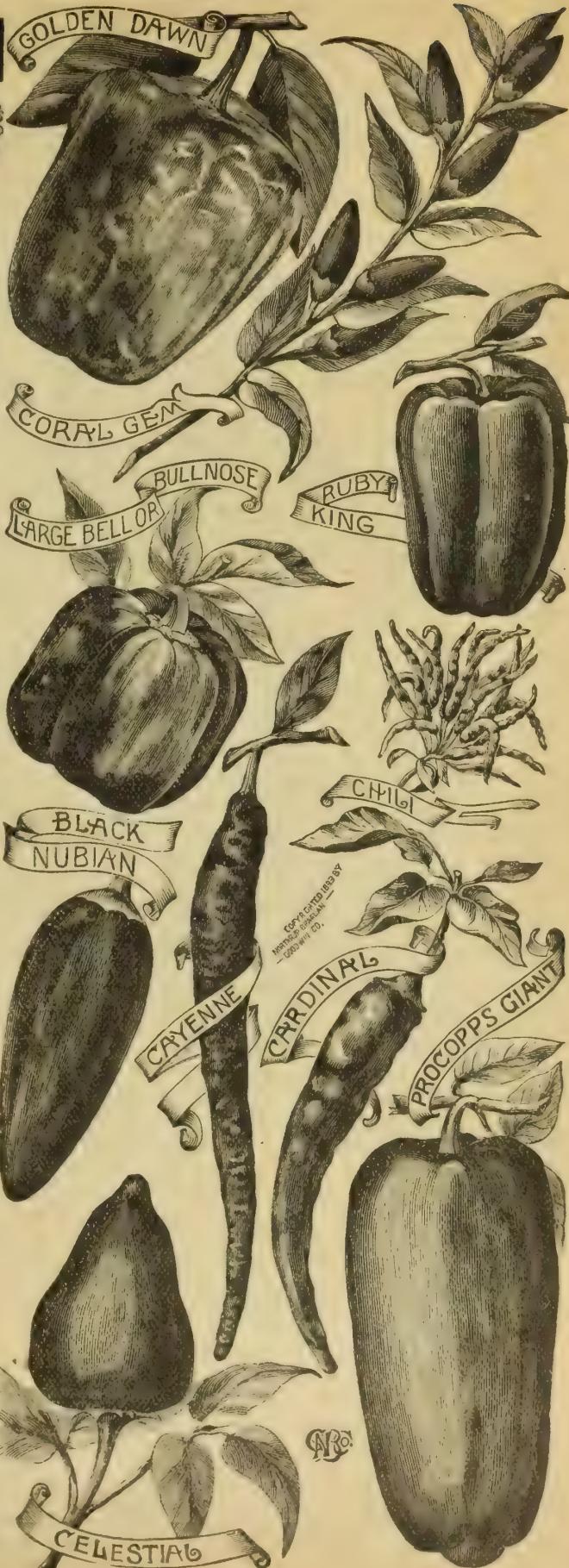
RUBY KING. One of the very best sorts in cultivation. The peppers grow from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long by $\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 inches thick. When ripe they are of a beautiful, bright, ruby-red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE. Early. Sweet and pleasant to the taste, less pungent than most other sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

RED CHILI. (True.) Very small, bright red, cone-shaped, hot peppers; the best for pepper-sauce. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

CAYENNE. (True.) Pods small, cone-shaped, red, intensely acrid. This variety furnishes the Cayenne pepper of commerce. Used for pickles, and for making pepper sauce. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

GOLDEN DAWN. In color this is a bright golden yellow, and very productive. It is entirely free from fiery flavor; even the seeds and pulp have not the least smarting taste. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



PEAS. Our Sales for 1893, 14,166 Bushels. At two bushels to the acre, the above quantity would plant, say 7,000 acres. The product of this acreage should not fall far short of One Million Dollars in value.

We should have been able to report much larger sales on Peas but for the heavy rains of 1892 which totally destroyed many of our best fields. This year, drouth has done even greater harm, with the result that the Pea crop is the lightest known for many years. Prices are sure to rule high, and planters will do well to secure their Seed Peas before good stocks are exhausted.

**N.B.G.CO'S SUMMIT
THE EARLIEST PEA**

Copyrighted 1893
by Newell Brothers
of Boston

**N.B.G.CO'S
"Summit" Pea**

—(Extra Early.)—

Emphatically the PEA for Market Gardeners and Truckers.

We do not know how we can BETTER DESCRIBE the SUMMIT Pea than to state what an IDEAL EXTRA EARLY Pea should be. It should be VERY EARLY, VERY EVEN IN MATURING, and VERY PRODUCTIVE. There are one or two other strains of extra early peas that will produce occasional pods as early as will the SUMMIT, but none that will yield as LARGE A PROPORTION of marketable pods as EARLY, while in point of PRODUCTIVENESS, it far excels any other.

The New York Experimental Station, in its annual report for the year 1889, characterizes the SUMMIT pea as "ENORMOUSLY PRODUCTIVE" (see page 318), and in its comparative table shows that 100 pods yielded 615 Peas, an average of 6.15 Peas to the Pod, or 48 more Peas to the 100 Pods Than Any Other Variety Tested, Early or Late.

Since the first year we introduced the SUMMIT Pea, we have never been able to supply the demand for them; our orders for one season being over Five Times the quantity we could furnish. On account of the unfavorable growing season, our crop this year is very limited; but we hope that as many as possible may try them, so that another year they may have personal knowledge of their merits by actual test. We will fill orders as received as long as stock lasts. Pkt., 10 cts.; Pints, 25 cts.; Quarts, 40 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, Quart, 25 cts.; Bushel, \$5.00.

ALASKA. First Early; Height 2 Feet; Seeds Blue. Early and very uniform in growth. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity of ripening, makes it one of the most desirable extra early peas for market gardening. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 30 cts.; bushel, \$4.50.

AMERICAN WONDER. (GENUINE.) Second Early; Height 10 inches; Seeds green wrinkled. In maturity very early, ripening in about 50 days. It is the first early among the green wrinkled sorts; needs no brushing; very productive and fine flavored. An excellent variety to plant for succession. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 55 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 40 cts.; bushel, \$8.50.

CARTER'S PREMIUM GEM. Second Early; Height 12 to 14 inches; seeds green, wrinkled. An improvement on the Little Gem; larger and more productive; considered the most profitable wrinkled pea for market gardeners, while for family use there is none better. It has become a great favorite for its earliness, fine quality and productiveness; needs no brush. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 30 cts.; bushel, \$1.50.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Late; height 4 feet; seeds large, green, wrinkled; is generally admitted to be the richest and best flavored pea grown; height 5 feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 25 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.

EVERBEARING. Main crop; height 2½ feet; seeds large, green, wrinkled. A good pea, appropriately named. Especially recommended for family use. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 30 cts.; bushel, \$3.50.

FIRST AND BEST. First Early; height 2½ feet; seeds white. One of the earliest. A standard sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 20 cts. bushel \$3.00.

LAXTON'S ALPHA. Second Early; height 2½ feet; seeds green, wrinkled. The earliest wrinkled pea known; seeds much indented, very tender, and of delicious flavor; produces fine, large sized pods, very productive, resembling the Champion of England, one of the best in every respect. In our opinion the sweetest and finest flavored early pea grown. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 35 cts.; bushel, \$4.50.

MAUD S. First Early; height 2 feet; seeds white. A Canadian extra early, of great merit. Even in maturing; productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 25 cts.; bu., \$4.00.



Premium Gem Pea.

STRATEGEM

PRIDE OF THE MARKET. Main crop; height 1½ feet; seeds round, blue, large; pods of enormous size, well filled with large and fine flavored peas; require no sticks, and are unsurpassed for productiveness. They have a robust, free-branching habit; certainly one of the best of the late introduction. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 55 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 40c.; bu., \$6.00.

CARTER'S ANTICIPATION. Main crop; height 3½ feet; seeds large, green, wrinkled. The foliage is of a deep green shade of color, the habit of the plant very robust, with immense straight pods; the seed is distinct. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 55c.; postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 40c.; bush., \$7.00.

MR. BARRON, Superintendent of the Royal Horticultural Society's Garden, England, writes: "Anticipation" should have been called "Realization,"—so good was it."

TELEPHONE

TELEGRAPH. Main crop; height, 4 feet; seeds deep green, wrinkled. This is another strain of these grand, large podded varieties. One of the handsomest and most productive sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 55 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 40 cts.; bush., \$6.00.

From the "Gardener's Chronicle":
"Amongst new peas of this season's introduction, QUEEN and Jubilee with me are the most promising, and appear to be two grand peas, large pods, well filled with large peas of fine flavor. Of the two peas in question, QUEEN, with me, is, I think, the best, and a few days earlier than Jubilee. Fine, large, well-filled pods of peas with a sweet flavor.—Ed. G. C."

SHARPE'S QUEEN

To those who have never grown them, the new race of **large podded peas** will prove a revelation. Imagine pods **5 to 6 inches in length**, filled with large peas of **delicious quality**. They are abundant bearers, and are particularly profitable for **Market Gardeners** to grow, inasmuch as **two bushels** of these Peas can be picked to one of the smaller pods, while they invariably sell at an **advanced price** on account of their fine appearance.

Copyright 1890 by
J. R. Green & Son.
—Goodwin Co.

STRATEGEM. Main crop; height, 1½ feet; seeds large, green, wrinkled. A remarkable variety; the finest dwarf wrinkled pea grown; in table quality none can surpass it; vines very strong, needing but a slight support; the strong, sturdy haulm is literally covered with large pods, many of which measure five and one-half inches in length, and contain as many as ten large, fine-flavored wrinkled peas. An excellent sort for the home table or market. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 55c., postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 40c.; bush., \$7.00.

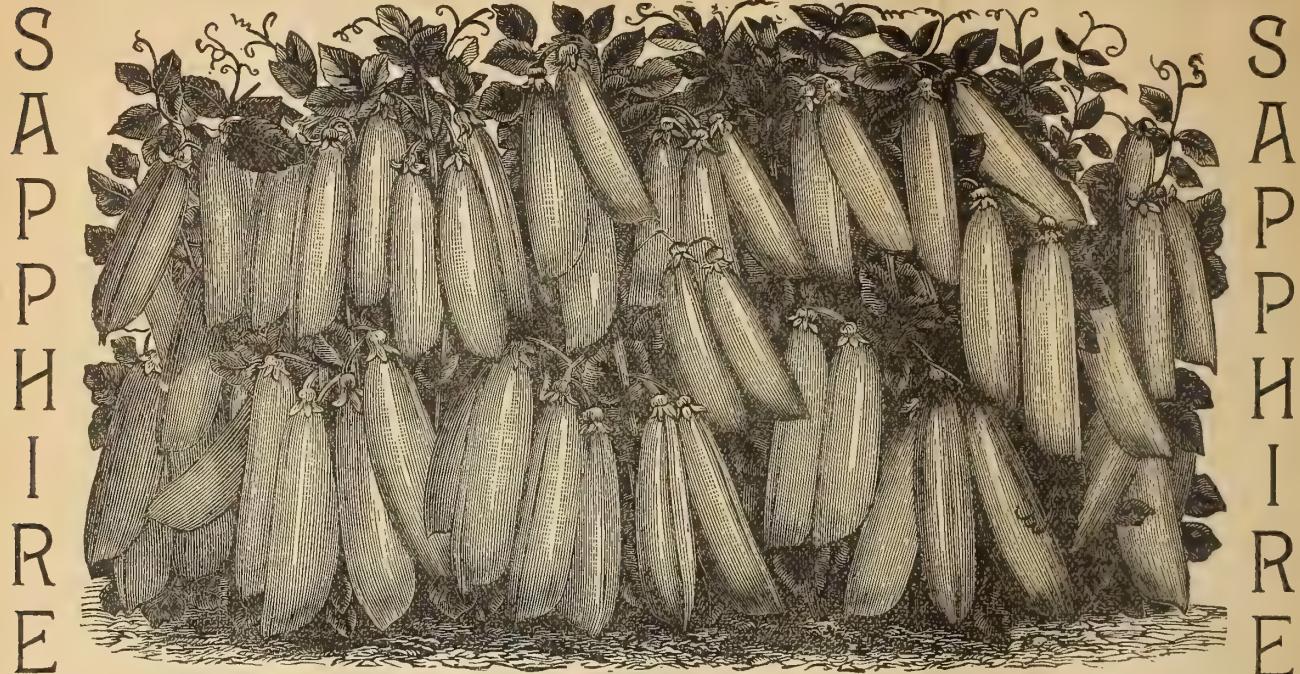
TELEPHONE. Main crop; height 4 feet; seeds large, green, wrinkled; enormously productive and of the very best quality. It is a strong grower, averaging eighteen pods to the stalk. The pods are of the largest size, and contain from six to seven large peas. A desirable sort for the family garden. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 30c.; bush., \$4.50.

SHARPE'S QUEEN. Main crop; height 2½ feet; seeds large, blue, wrinkled; without an equal for **immense size of pod, productiveness and fine flavor**. For general consumption it is one of the most profitable varieties that can be grown, being of sturdy branching habit. The pods are very large, slightly curved, and contain from ten to thirteen fine, large peas, which are of a deep green color, and most delicious flavor. We confidently recommend Sharpe's Queen to all who have not yet grown it. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 60 cts., postpaid. By freight or express, qt., 40 cts.; bush., \$9.00.

AFC

PEAS.

SAPPHIRE PEAS. * SAPPHIRE PEAS.



N. B. G. CO.'S SAPPHIRE PEA. We can unhesitatingly state to our customers that this is one of the best Peas ever introduced, and should be grown both in the private and market garden. Although there are two or three varieties a little earlier than the Sapphire, the difference is so slight as to be more than compensated for by the advantages to be found in this Pea, its peculiar points of excellence being its dwarf habit, its great productiveness, its remarkable uniformity of ripening, the beautiful dark green of its pods, its sureness in filling, and its fine table qualities.

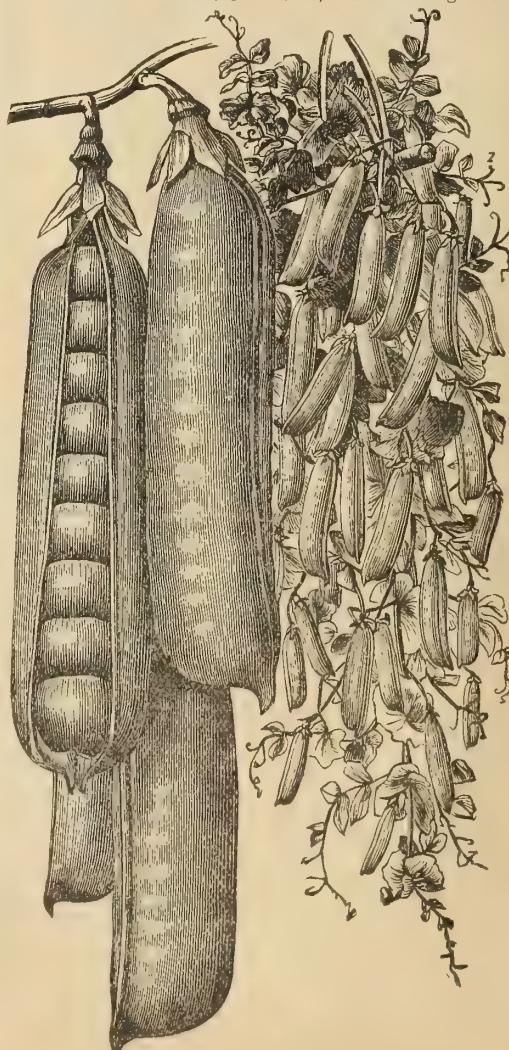
We once sent to Henry Ward Beecher a package of the White Extra Early Peas for trial. After growing them he wrote as follows: "The Peas you sent me were very early, but so far as I have found them, these extremely early Peas lack sweetness, and a Pea without sweetness is like a sweet potato without the sweet." This, however, could not be said of the Sapphire, which is blue.

It grows from one, to one and one-half feet in height, according to the richness of the soil, and does very well without brushing. To market gardeners we would say that while this will not wholly take the place of the very earliest Peas, it would be well to have some of them in the ground to follow the Tall Extra Earlies, as the vines can be easily stripped of 80 per cent. of the pods in one picking. It is one of the most satisfactory and best paying early Peas. Large pkt., 10c.; qt., 50c., postpaid. By express, qt., 30c.; bu., \$4.00. Bags included.

CLIMAX. Height, 2½ ft.; seeds green; slightly wrinkled. This Pea is sometimes claimed to be as early as the Alaska, but it is not. It yields much more abundantly than does that variety, but does not mature as evenly. It is a very fine table sort, one of the best early sorts for family use, as many successive pickings can be obtained from the vines. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 50 cts.; bush., \$3.25. Bags included.

PARAGON. Height of vine, 3 feet; seeds green, wrinkled. The chief value of this fine new variety appears in its great productiveness, and also in the fact that it comes into bearing at a time when the main crop peas have gone, and the very late sorts are not large enough for the table. The introducer, who is a well known pea grower, writes us: "I consider the Paragon the largest cropper by half of any pea. The quality is superb, preferable to Champion, Stratagem or Telephone, which is saying considerable." Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 75 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 55 cts.; peck, \$3.00.

C. H. SELEY, of Kanaranzi, Minn., writes: "The seeds that I purchased of you were all good."



Prince of Wales Pea.

PRINCE OF WALES PEA. Several years ago one of our firm, while visiting the famous Covent Garden market in London, was struck by the fine appearance of some of the Peas being brought in by the gardeners in large quantities, and which always met with a rapid sale. On inquiry they were found to be the **PRINCE OF WALES**. Unlike many other sorts, investigation showed them to be the most popular of any variety, both to the producer and to the consumer. To the producer because of the large pod, immense productiveness, freedom from mildew, and to the peculiar quality of holding their color in the basket, even though exposed in the open market for several days; to the consumer on account of their delicious flavor and the large amount of shelled Peas obtainable from a given quantity of pods. We purchased a quantity of the seed, feeling sure that this was a variety that would be eagerly seized upon by the trade. Since that time we have annually grown considerable quantities, but we are free to say that the seed has not met with the ready sale we had expected, or that the variety merits; the bulk of our crop has usually been sent to England, where it still remains the most popular market garden Pea, as it was ten years ago. We have from time to time sold these peastons to market gardeners and private planters to whose attention we were able to personally bring the merits of this pea, and we do not know of one single case where they have used Prince of Wales Pea, that they have not demanded it again. This leads us to believe that its failure to meet with greater sales amongst the consumers of this country has been because it had not been properly brought to their attention. We hope that this year each one of our customers who plants peas will give it a trial, as we know they will be satisfied with the results.

The Prince of Wales is what might properly be called a main crop pea, coming in as it does about the time of the Telephone and Stratagem. Average height of vine, 2½ feet; seeds very large, yellow, wrinkled. The pods are large, although not as large as the two sorts just named; but they will produce more pods from a given quantity of seed than any other sort, and will give a greater number of shelled Peas to the same number of pods, thus rendering it alike valuable to both the grower and the consumer. Try them! Large pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 60 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 40 cts.; bush., \$7.00. Bags included.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. Second height two feet; seeds green, wrinkled. Those who want a good early Pea, sweet and productive, cannot do better than to buy Horsford's Market Garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By express, qt., 25 cts.; bush., \$3.50.

PUMPKIN. Our Sales of PUMPKIN SEED for 1893 were 3650 lbs. It goes without saying that this quantity planted a good many acres of Pumpkins. It is difficult to make an intelligent estimate as to the value of this crop, particularly when is considered the soothing effect that Pumpkin Pies, properly made, have upon the human system during the Holiday season and the cold days of winter. Excellent as they are, however, for this purpose as well as possessing great feeding value for cattle, it has always seemed to us that Squash should be grown in place of the Pumpkin as they are equally suited to every purpose for which the Pumpkin is used, while the quality is much better.

JAPANESE PUMPKIN-



Japanese Pumpkin.



Connecticut Field Pumpkin.



Sugar Pumpkin.



Large Cheese Pumpkin.

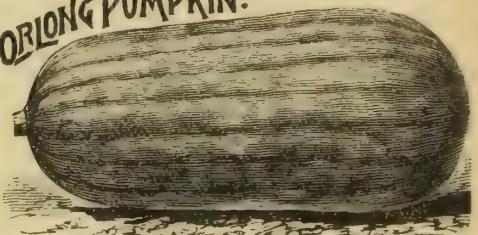


Mammoth Red Etampes.



Tennessee Sweet.

ORLONG PUMPKIN.



Golden Oblong Pumpkin.



Mammoth Potiron Pumpkin.

CALHOUN. Wherever heard from, this variety gives the highest satisfaction, every one speaking of its superior quality. The outside color is a creamy brown; the inside flesh is a deep salmon yellow; the flesh is wonderfully thick and fine-grained, and the seed cavity very small. It cooks very yellow and makes pies of a high rich color and of the finest quality. This variety is entirely fixed in its character. Any one using the Calhoun Pumpkin once will be highly pleased, so superior is its quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

RADISHES.

RADISH. Our Sales for 1893 were 18,700 POUNDS. From eight to ten pounds of Radish seed is required for an acre. At 10 pounds, 18,700 pounds would be sufficient for 1,870 acres. As a basis in estimating the value of the crop, we will use \$300.00, although it must be borne in mind that a large part of the Radish Seed sold by us is sown under glass for early market, which commands a high price. Even at this estimate, of \$300.00, it will be seen that the crop from the amount of seed sold by us, in one season, would be worth over \$500,000.00.

NOTE.—A light, quick, rich soil is best for Radishes.

RADISHES-SUMMER VARIETIES



SCARLET GLOBE. A favorite with the market gardeners as a forcing radish; very early, handsome color, mild flavor, crisp, juicy and tender, has a very small top, and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. A deservedly popular radish. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., 80 cts.; postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET WHITE TIPPED. A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip; it is very ornamental for table use, and is becoming very popular as a market variety; of same size and shape as Scarlet Globe. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.; postpaid.

WHITE BOX. Its points of superiority are remarkably short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, and showing no disposition whatever to become pithy with age, but on the contrary remains solid and juicy long after full grown. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; postpaid.

EARLIEST CARMINE. (Olive Shaped.) The earliest forcing radish known. It succeeds in the open ground, and takes only twenty to twenty-two days to form. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

CHARTIER OR SHEPHERD. Of American origin, and the best variety for all purposes in cultivation, having no equal in size, shape and quality. It is early and remains tender and crisp from four to six weeks after they are ready for use; deep pink in color at the top, shading to pure white at the tip; good for spring, summer and fall. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Splendid variety for the table; medium sized, olive shaped, small top, quick growth, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER. This radish is the finest Long White in cultivation; both skin and flesh are pure snow white; crisp, brittle and of rapid growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. Unquestionably the best standard variety for private gardens or market use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid.

WHITE OLIVE SHAPED. When this variety is grown from true seed, the root is very handsome, very regular, olive-shaped, and of a fresh, pure white color, flesh also white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME. A long red radish, not quite so long as the Long Scarlet, and with smaller top. It is quite ten days earlier than the Long Scarlet Radish, in the open ground, and excellent for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid.

NEW WHITE STRASBURG. The roots are of handsome, oblong, tapering shape; both skin and flesh are white. The flesh is firm, brittle and tender, and possesses the most desirable character of retaining its crispness when the roots are old and large. It is excellent for summer use, as it withstands severe heat and grows very quickly. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

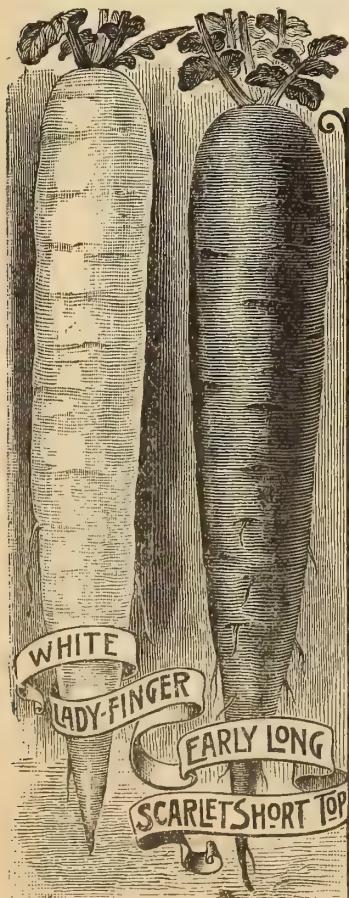
Miss Alice Lovell, of Canton, writes:—"The Seeds I have purchased of you are the best I have ever had; the most true I have ever used."

Mr. Geo. M. Sharp, of St. James, Minn., writes:—"The Seeds that I received last spring were No. 1. They pleased me very much."

Mrs. W. L. Jones, of Marysville, Utah, writes:—"I was greatly pleased with the result of the Seeds purchased of you last spring; especially the \$1.00 collection. I think every seed planted grew."

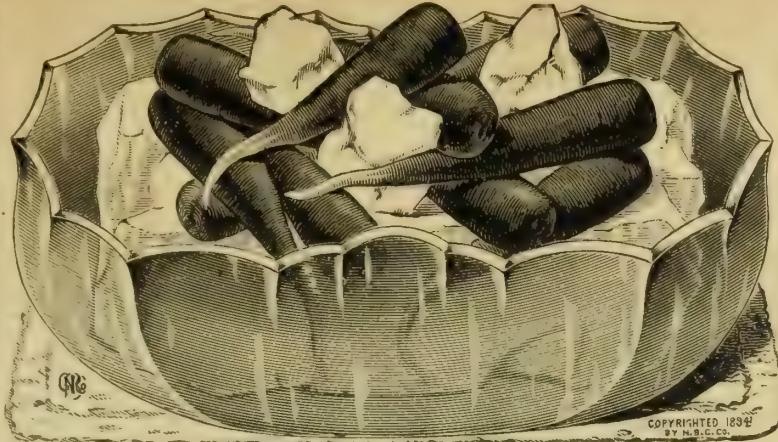
Mrs. R. R. Johnston, of Darrow, Jackson Co., Wis., writes:—"Your Seeds have given me perfect satisfaction. I never had a finer garden. Every seed grew. I think the Giant Pascal Celery excels all I ever raised; it is extra."

Prof. H. T. French, of the State Agricultural College, of Corvallis, Oregon, writes:—"We consider the Mastodon and Victoria Carrots as among the best, if not THE best varieties for stock purposes. We will publish the yields in our Bulletin."



RADISH. Long Brightest Scarlet. This is one of the most satisfactory additions that has been made for many years to the vegetable list. It would seem that there were already sufficient varieties of this popular plant; but the list was not complete without the Long Brightest Scarlet. It is very early, being fit for use about 25 days after sowing. In shape it is most satisfactory, being intermediate between the long and half long sorts; its quality is superb. Its most unique feature, however, is its remarkable color, being of the MOST FIERY and INTENSE SCARLET, delicately tipped with white at the end. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

NOTE.—This new radish (Long Brightest Scarlet).



RADISH.—Long Brightest Scarlet.

came to us from France, and since its introduction it has fairly LEAPED into popularity. We arranged with the introducers for a large quantity, and expected to offer it at a very reasonable price, but the crop was so exceedingly light, that we secured, as our proportion, a very small quantity. Those wishing to try this variety should order at once, as stock will last but a short time.

MIXED RADISHES.

(Summer Sorts Only.) This is a mixture of summer varieties well calculated for family use. The advantage being that one sowing, out of the same package, will produce early, medium and late radishes, both long and turnip shaped, and of all colors red, white and yellow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 55c.; postpaid.



WINTER VARIETIES.

CHINA ROSE. A very popular variety with market gardeners; pink color excellent quality, and one of the best varieties for winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c., postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Grows to a good size; of oval shape; is quite solid and the flavor is piquant and very appetizing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

WHITE CHINESE OR SPANISH. Root spindle shaped, nearly cylindrical, six to seven inches long, and nearly three inches in diameter; neck rounded, skin white, flesh white, compact and very strong flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH One of the latest as well as the hardest of the radishes. Roots oblong, black, of a very large size and firm texture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

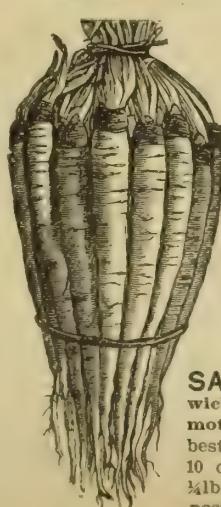
CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH. Very large size, about one foot long and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the root; flesh pure and white, and solid, tender and crisp, and keeps well through the winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

SALSIFY. (VEGETABLE OYSTER.)

LONG WHITE. Generally known as the oyster plant. We esteem this to be a much better root for table use than either the parsnip or carrot. Some have been skeptical as to their possessing an oyster flavor. They seldom attain the true taste until like the parsnip, they have been well frosted. But if dug up during spells in winter, and early in the spring, and boiled like carrots or parsnips, or half boiled or grated fine, made into balls, dipped into a batter and fried like oysters, they are a very excellent substitute for the shell fish himself. Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.; postpaid.



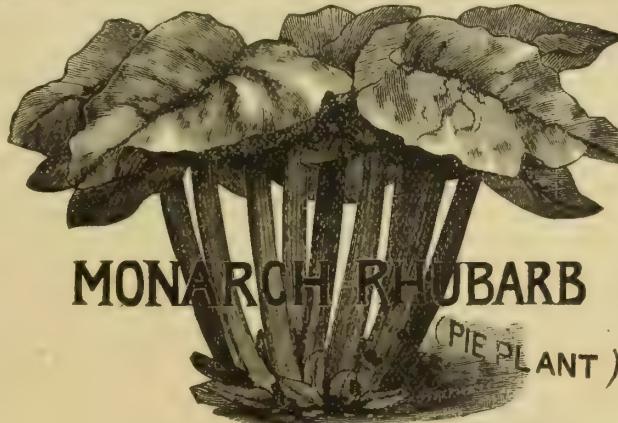
Spinach, Bloomsdale.



Salsify.

MONARCH RHUBARB

(PIE PLANT)



MONARCH RHUBARB. The most vigorous and productive variety known. The leaf stalks are very numerous, the longer ones being from 15 to 20 inches in length, and fully one and a half inches wide. The whole plant is nearly $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter, while the leaves, exclusive of the flower stalks, are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height. It is the first article of the season from the garden, and no private garden should be without it. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

SPINACH.

BLOOMSDALE. (Savoy Leaved.) The leaves are succulent, curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage. It grows quickly to suitable size for use, but soon runs up to seed, if sown in the spring. It is one of the hardiest varieties, and is recommended especially for early winter use, sown in early autumn, or for sowing in late autumn, to produce plants for early spring use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; postpaid. By express, 25 lbs. or more, per lb., 30c.

PRICKLY OR WINTER. This variety will withstand the severest weather, with only a slight protection of straw or leaves and is generally sown in the eastern and western states. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 40c.; postpaid. By express, 25 pounds or over, per lb., 20c.

LONG STANDING. This is decidedly the best variety for spring sowing, as it stands fully two weeks longer than any other sort, before running to seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; postpaid. By express, 25 pounds or more, per lb., 20 cts.

BROAD LEAVED FLANDERS. This is an excellent and productive variety, very hardy, robust grower, producing long thick leaves, 10 inches long and 8 inches wide at the base, and may be sown nearly all the year round. Like all extremely vigorous-growing and large sized varieties, this requires a plentiful supply of nutriment. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 40c.; postpaid.

By express,
25 pounds or
more, per lb.,
25 cts.



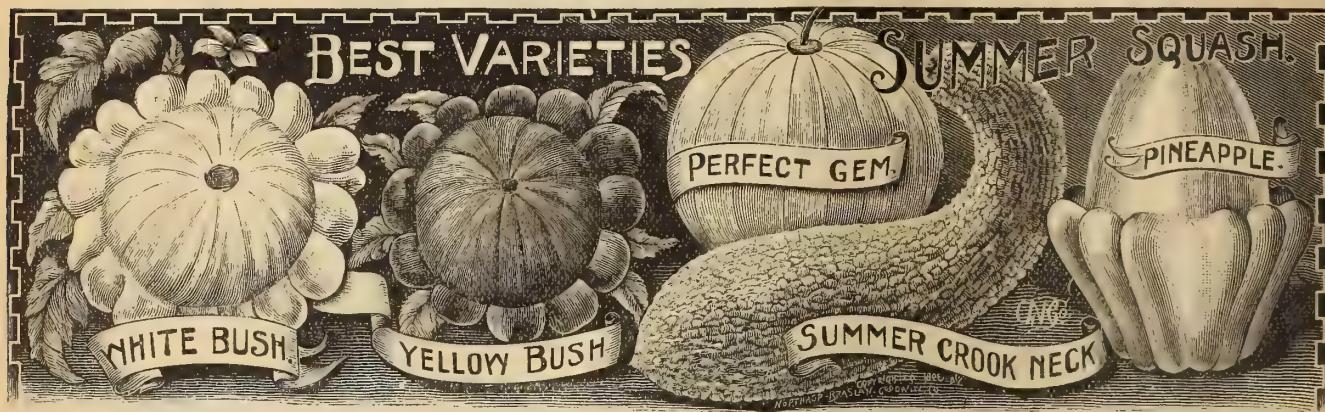
SALSIFY. Sandwich Island Mammoth. Decidedly the best Salsify. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Spinach, Long Standing.

SQUASH.

SQUASH. Our Sales for 1893 were 3,700 POUNDS. Like Pumpkins, this is a difficult crop to estimate, although its value is by no means uncertain. A well known writer on vegetables, says of them: "A class of vegetables embracing more marked distinctions in sorts, fitted for more varied uses and to be found, during the extremes of the seasons, in a better state of perfection, than perhaps any other product of our gardens."

We are glad to call to the attention of our customers, a new squash, THE FAXON, which seems to possess many striking merits (see description and cut) and which bids fair to become a most popular sort.

**SUMMER SQUASHES.**

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED. Earlier than any other variety, of dwarf habit, and very productive, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts., postpaid.

YELLOW BUSH SCALLOPED. Similar to the White Bush, but of a deep orange color, flesh pale yellow. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts., postpaid.

PERFECT GEM. Equally desirable either as a summer or winter squash. The squashes are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, of a creamy white, with a thin smooth shell, slightly ribbed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., postpaid.

SUMMER CROOKNECK. One of the best of the summer varieties; golden in color, skin warty. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts., postpaid.

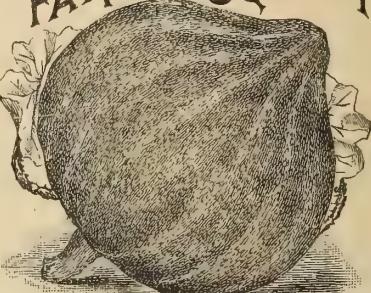
PINEAPPLE. Excellent for both summer and fall use. The flesh is thick, creamy white and rich in flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., postpaid.

'WINTER SQUASHES.'

HUBBARD. (N. B. G. Co.'s Selected Stock.) The continued popularity of the Hubbard has led us to pay particular attention to our stock of this important sort. We are confident that all planters would find it greatly to their advantage to use our Minnesota grown seed, and by so doing not only secure the Best Strain, but insure earliness in maturity. It is hardly necessary to say that the Hubbard is the standard sort, not only as a long keeper, but on account of its quality, which is unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 80c., postpaid.

MARBLEHEAD. An excellent variety resembling the Hubbard. The flesh is rather lighter in color than that variety, while its combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is remarkable. It yields equal to the Hubbard. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.; postpaid.

EARLY ORANGE MARROW
This is really an improved Boston Marrow, but has proved two weeks earlier and much more productive. The skin is a rich, deep orange, making the squash of very handsome appearance. It grows as large as the Hubbard; the flesh is very thick, fine grained and of choice quality. The squashes are in prime condition from September to January. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c., postpaid.

THE FAXON SQUASH

COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY M.B.FAXON CO.

every specimen can be productive, of medium size and the best possible quality, we fully believe that this new variety is destined to become a standard among squashes, both for home use and market purposes."

Mr. E. L. Coy, the well known SEED grower, who may almost be called the squash specialist, writes us: "I have no personal interest in this new squash whatever, but I earnestly advise you to catalogue it. Your customers will all thank you for it."

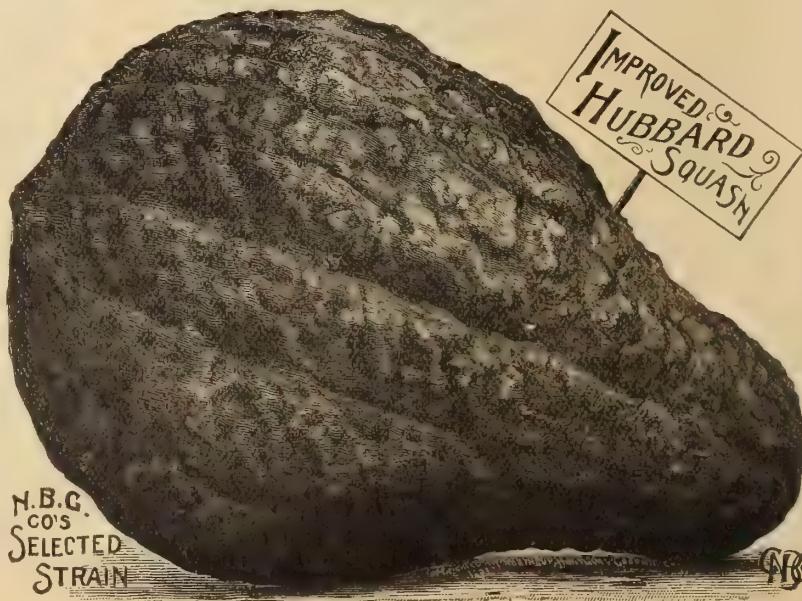
Large pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.; 10 pkts., \$1.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

ESSEX HYBRID.

A very productive squash of the finest quality, and an excellent keeper, specimens having been kept until June as sound and good as when gathered. It is of early, quick growth, and can be raised very successfully as a second crop, following early potatoes, peas, etc. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., postpaid.

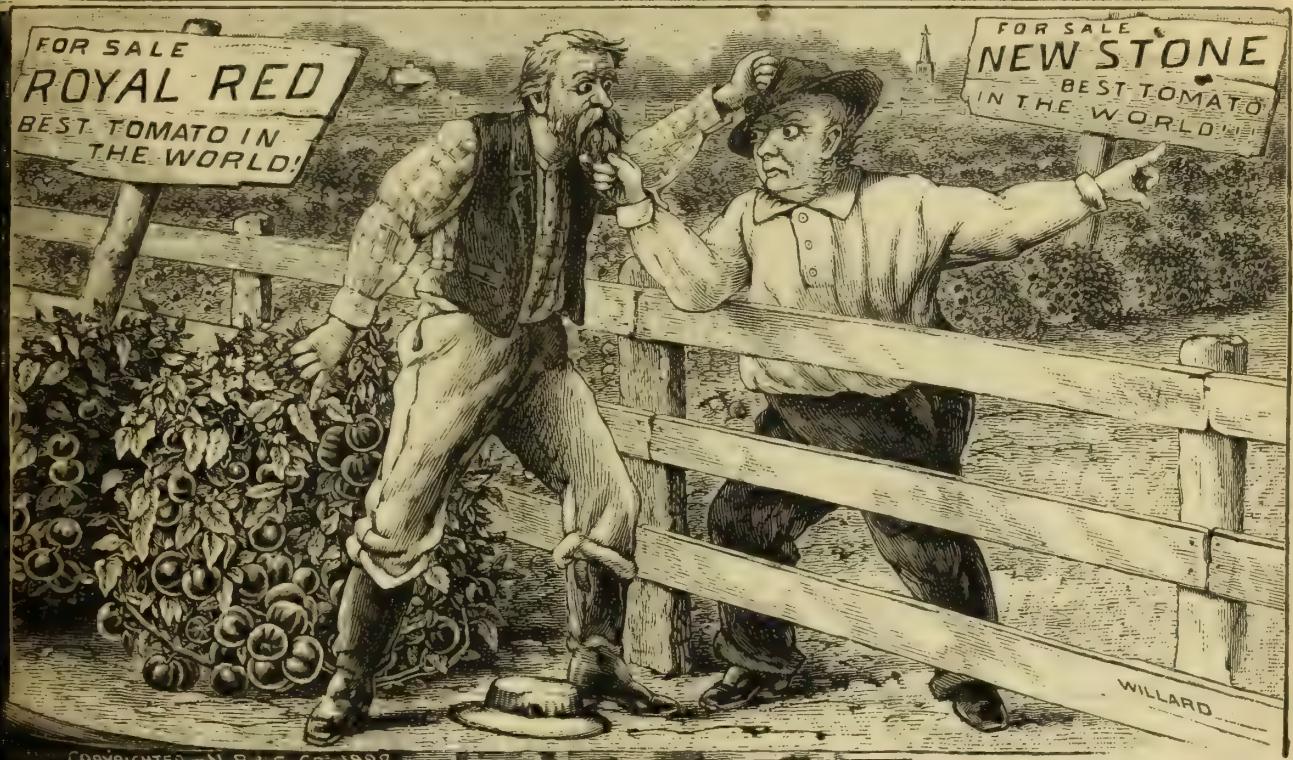
MAMMOTH CHILI

Grows to enormous size, having attained the weight of two hundred and ninety-two pounds. They are most profitable to grow for stock feeding, particularly when root crops are not largely grown. The outer color is a rich orange yellow, the skin is quite smooth, with side fissures; flesh is very thick, and a rich, yellow color; quality only medium, but very nutritious. It is the "Jumbo" of the squash family. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1., postpaid.



TOMATOES.

TOMATO. Our sales for 1893 were 1,780 lbs. As one-fourth of a pound of Tomato seed will ordinarily grow sufficient plants for an acre, the above quantity would be sufficient for over 7,000 acres; an acre will raise about 400 bushels, which at 50 cents a bushel would make a crop value of \$200 per acre, or a total worth of One Million Four Hundred Thousand (\$1,400,000) Dollars of Tomatoes grown from seed sold by us in a single season.



COPYRIGHTED - N. B. & C. CO. 1892

A difference of opinion has arisen between these two gentlemen as to which is the better Tomato, the **ROYAL RED** or the **NEW STONE**. If we should be asked to express an opinion, we should say that each has good grounds for his assertion; that, while the **ROYAL RED** is the **handsomer in color**, presenting a more attractive appearance on the table, being also better for Catsup making, the **NEW STONE** is the **more solid** of the two and will stand **marketing and shipping** better than the **ROYAL RED**. Each seems to be alike productive. We should like as many of our customers as possible, to try these two grand Tomatoes, and in order that they may do so, we will mail one packet each of the seed of the **ROYAL RED** and **NEW STONE** to any address, for **15 cents**.

ROYAL RED. Is a first-class main crop variety for the private gardener, and of special value to the catsup maker, for whose use we expect it to eclipse all others, because not a single point essential is lacking. Wherever Royal Red was exhibited the past season it easily carried off the Red Ribbon, and everybody was attracted by its **vivid red color** and handsome general appearance, even when shown with collections of forty and fifty kinds. Pkt., 10cts.; oz., 30cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

NEW STONE TOMATO. This new tomato recently introduced has already obtained first place among canners, southern growers and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are far in advance of any other sort now known. Its color is a rich red shape, perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. While in every particular it would seem that the Tomato was **especially good**, its leading characteristic is its **remarkable solidity**, which places it in this respect far ahead of any other sort. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

ACME TOMATO. Popular both with marketmen and consumers. Vines large and continuing to produce abundantly until frost. Fruit in clusters of four or five, invariably round, smooth and of good size, ripening evenly and without cracking, and stands shipping well; color purplish pink; flesh solid and of good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION. This valuable variety comes from the same source as the Acme and Paragon. It is shaped like the Acme, larger, fully as early, perfectly smooth, blood red in color, very solid and a heavy cropper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE. Ripe evenly and early; holds its size to the end of the season; free from cracks and does not rot at the blossom end; very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid; bears shipping long distances. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. It is as early as Acme, very vigorous and continues throughout the season without any decrease in the size of the fruit. The tomatoes are

borne in clusters of four or five and are round, smooth, and of a glossy crimson color, slightly tinged with purple. The color alone will sell it in any market. It is **very solid and free from crack and rot**, will ripen up nicely if picked green, and on account of its solidity and toughness of skin, cannot be excelled for shipping. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

MATCHLESS TOMATO. The Matchless Tomato is well worthy of its name; in beauty of coloring and symmetry of form it is without a peer. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit; They are entirely free from core, of a very rich cardinal-red color, and are not liable to crack from wet weather. The fruits are of the largest size, and the size of the fruit is maintained throughout the season, the healthy growth of foliage continuing until killed by frost. The skin is remarkably tough and solid, so that ripe specimens picked from the vine will keep in good marketable condition for two weeks. Its fine quality, solidity, and long-keeping character has already made The Matchless Tomato a great favorite for both market and family use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.



Matchless Tomato.

TOMATOES.

DWARF CHAMPION

TOMATO

N.B.G.CO'S

SELECTED STOCK

The extraordinary fruiting qualities of the Dwarf Champion Tomato, place it easily in the lead of all other Tomatoes in point of productiveness. This variety is distinguished from all others by its peculiar foliage. In form and color the fruit closely resembles the Acme; it is always symmetrical and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough and the flesh solid; ripens well close round to the stem, and is not so much subject to crack as some other sorts. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

STRAWBERRY OR WINTER CHERRY TOMATO.

This, unlike other varieties, grows in a husk or pod, and may be kept all winter if the husks are not removed; the fruit has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor, and is much relished raw, but is generally used for preserves, for which it is excellent. They grow well on almost any dry soil, are easier raised than the tomato and are prolific bearers. Pkt., 10 cts.; postpaid

THE PEACH TOMATO



A
GRAND
NOVELTY.

THE PEACH TOMATO. The fruit resembles the peach in shape, and the resemblance is heightened not only by its peculiar delicate bloom (like the bloom of a peach), but also by its distinct suffused coloring and faint stripes from stem to blossom end. The tomatoes are two inches in diameter and in color are a deep rose and golden-amber blended in an indescribable manner, all covered with delicate bloom, like the blossom or furze of a fine peach. For eating out of the hand as fruit it is without a rival, the very solid, rich, meaty flesh being unequalled in delicacy of flavor, and melting in the mouth like a grape. It is also remarkable for its extremely thin skin, which can be readily peeled, like the skin of a fine peach. It is very productive, the fruits being borne in clusters of from four to eight; they never rot nor speck, even when touching the wet ground. It is most excellent for preserves. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$3.00

ECLIPSING ALL OTHER

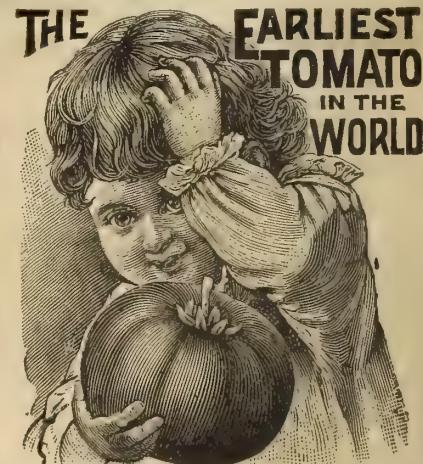
VARIETIES IN ITS

GREAT PRODUCTIVENESS



Leroy N. Brown & Son, Ohio, growers of Tomatoes, Celery etc., writes: "The seed of New Dwarf Champion you sent us is a daisy, a dandy, the most perfect type of Dwarf Champion we have ever grown. It has been pronounced by many growers who have seen the plants, the prettiest they have ever seen."

GOLDEN QUEEN TOMATO. The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who think of a yellow tomato as the rough fruit of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at the smooth, beautiful fruit, it being as smooth as the best of the red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts., postpaid.



ELECTRIC. The earliest tomato. We introduced this Tomato some years ago, but from the fact the fruit was not of very good shape, being somewhat ridged, we ceased offering it for sale. We have had so many inquiries for it, however, from those who are willing to overlook its deficiencies in this particular, on account of its extreme earliness, that we have decided to again catalogue it, believing that in so doing we will not only please many old customers, but new ones as well. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.



E. A. Rhinehart, Bird City, Kansas, writes: "I have had your seeds for two years and like them very much."

TREE TOMATO. This tomato has been before the public for some years, but still may be called a **novelty**, as its appearance is so distinguished as to excite expressions of surprise, no matter how frequently seen. Its chief characteristic is its wonderful productiveness, although in eating qualities it is first-class. Large, and of a peculiar bright red color. Not as smooth, perhaps, as some kinds, but not so deficient in this respect as to detract from its other merits. Customers should try this. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

HERBS—POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL. Save a corner for a few Pot and Sweet Herbs (for flavoring soups, meats, etc.); indispensable to every garden, while Medicinal Herbs will be found useful. Thrive nicely along sunny side of fence, in a deep, fairly rich soil.

CARAWAY. Grown for seeds, used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

MARJORAM, Sweet. The leaves and ends of the shoots are highly esteemed for seasoning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

PENNYROYAL. Agreeable odor and flavor. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

DILL. The seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. They are also used for pickling with cucumbers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

SAGE. Most used herb for seasoning. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

THYME. Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning; a tea is made of leaves, a remedy for headache. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

LAVENDER. An aromatic, medicinal herb. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

SUMMER SAVORY. The leaves and flowers are used for flavoring soups and dressings, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

ANISE. Used for cordial, garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

BAILM. Leaves used for making pleasant beverage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

BASIL, Sweet. The leaves are used in flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

BORAGE. Leaves used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture; most easily grown in any waste place. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

CATNIP, or Catmint. Leaves and young shoots for seasoning. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

CORIANDER. Seeds used in the manufacture of liquor, in confectionery and culinary preparations. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

FENNEL, Sweet. Ornamental; when boiled use in fish sauce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

ARROHOUND. For seasoning and manufacture cough remedy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

TOBACCO. Our **TOBACCOS** are from the celebrated **RAGLAND**

their trueness to type. It will be noted that we catalogue them under the heads, **BRIGHT YELLOW LEAF**, **DARK LEAF**, and **CIGAR LEAF** varieties, so that our customers in ordering may secure just what is wanted. Those living in the **WESTERN** or **NORTHWESTERN** States, please note remarks about the **HESTER**. It is **ESPECIALLY GOOD FOR ALL SECTIONS.**

To grow fine Tobacco of any type, the first thing requisite is good seed of some variety best adapted to the type sought to be produced. The bright varieties will not make rich, heavy, waxy goods, nor will the dark varieties make fine, yellow, silky goods; while cigar leaf requires varieties specially adapted to stock suitable for cigars. The cost of seed for a large crop of Tobacco is very little, and yet one dollar properly expended at this point has saved hundreds of dollars in the increased value of the crop. Take no risk, but use only the best varieties, which are essential in making a fine staple, which will always sell at remunerating prices. Planters can rely on these seeds to produce the very best types procurable.



BRIGHT YELLOW LEAF VARIETIES.

HESTER. We have received so many inquiries from customers throughout the West and Northwest, asking our opinion as to the best variety of Tobacco for their section, that we were led the past summer to make a close investigation as to the merits of the different varieties. We have been greatly assisted in this conclusion by the opinion of Mr. N. Bruette, of Jefferson, Wis., who grew a large number of varieties, and whose choice became finally narrowed between two varieties, the Hester and the Gold Finder. Mr. Bruette writes regarding these varieties: "The **HESTER** in particular is a very broad leaved, fine growing plant. Its veins are small; and the color cannot fail, with proper sweating, to be a rich, fine Tobacco color; not the grassy color which distinguishes the Connecticut wrapper which is sold here in the West, but rich Tobacco color. The only difference between the two plants is the size of the leaves; the **Heستر** grows much the larger, but is equally fine veined as the Gold Finder. They grew right alongside of my Comstock Spanish, and the veins of the Hester are much finer than my Spanish." The **HESTER** has size, shape, texture and color, and the great advantage of ripening early. It recommends itself greatly in the particular of greater adaptability over a wider range of soils and latitudes than any of the yellow varieties. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

RAGLAND'S CONQUEROR. Possesses a healthy, vigorous growth of the best form and finest texture. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

CLIMAX. A fine yellow sort. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

DARK LEAF VARIETIES.

YELLOW MAMMOTH. A new Western variety of the Export type. Large yielder. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

TENNESSEE. Excellent for dark strips and wrappers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

CIGAR LEAF VARIETIES.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. The largest, finest and best variety of this indispensable kind. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

PENNSYLVANIA SEED LEAF. The best grown in the famous Lancaster County District. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

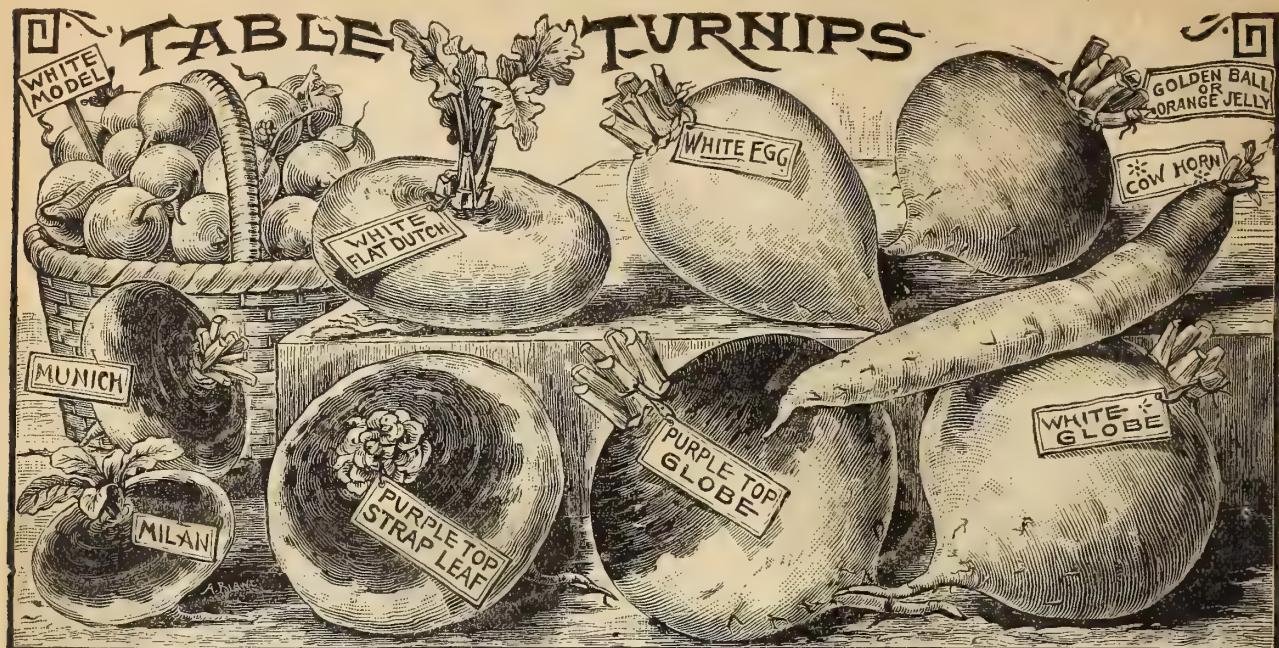
BIG HAVANA. A hybrid Havana or Cuban Seed Leaf. A heavy cropper; delightful flavor; very early. This is the best Americanized Havana. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



The Tree Tomato.

TURNIPS.—TABLE SORTS.

(For Ruta Bagas,
See Farm Seeds, Page 47.)



EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN TURNIP.

The earliest variety. The tops are very small, distinctly strap-leaved, and growing very erect and compact. The roots are very white, with clear purple top. The most desirable sort for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

EARLY WHITE MODEL TURNIP. This is one of the most beautiful little turnips possible to obtain. It is a clear pure white, smooth as an apple. One of the best white turnips for the table. It is not as good a keeper, however, as some of the other sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts., postpaid.

WHITE NORFOLK TURNIP. Our trial grounds afford us an opportunity of thoroughly testing the merits of different vegetables. It has long been a matter of surprise to us that the **White Norfolk** has not sold more extensively than it has; in fact, we are not aware that it is catalogued by any seedsmen in America. In Europe, it justly remains one of the most favorite sorts. It is white, of good size, and a splendid keeper. In firmness of grain and sweetness of flavor it is unequalled. On this account, and its long keeping qualities, we strongly recommend it not only for family use, but for sale, as wherever its merits become known, it is sure to be popular. We want as many of our customers as possible to try this splendid turnip. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid.



Early White Flat Dutch Turnip. A very popular sort for either table use or for market; grows quickly, comes early; clear white skin, and flesh of juicy, mild flavor and excellent quality; produces bulbs entirely free from small roots. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts., postpaid.

Cow-Horn, or Long White Turnip.

This variety is carrot like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground, and generally slightly crooked. It is pure white except a little shade of green at the top. It is delicate and well flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid.

White Egg Turnip. We have called especial attention to this Turnip by giving it a double illustration. Owing to the great popularity that this little turnip has attained, the purchase of the seed has been attended with considerable risk as poor stocks have been abundant and pure seed scarce.

Our seed has been grown with great pains, and we believe it will satisfy the most critical Market Gardener. The White Egg is one of the best for a private garden, and meets with a ready sale in all large markets. It is not quite as handsome or as smooth as the New Model, but it holds its quality better.

In our estimation it falls little short of the White Norfolk in quality, but it is earlier than the Norfolk, and is better known in the leading markets. All in all, it is one of the most useful Turnips of the list. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid.



EARLY PURPLE TOP MUNICH TURNIP. A very handsome early turnip, forming bulbs six inches in diameter within three months. It is one of the best for first crop, but after attaining a large size, it becomes woody and fibrous. Not a good sort to grow for winter use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE JELLY TURNIP. One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow-fleshed Turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP. Of a perfect globe shape, about six inches in diameter, with smooth white skin, flesh pure white, firm and crisp, and of quick growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid.

Early Red or Purple Top Strap-Leaved Turnip. A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills, and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid.

OUR VEGETABLE SEED COLLECTIONS (For Flower Seed Collections see Page 75) have become such a feature of our Annual Catalogue, and have proven so popular with our customers, that we are glad to again give them the usual space, especially as they have been the means of introducing our seeds to many who might not otherwise have tried them. The expression of Mr. Lowell, Canton, S. D., who writes: "I never received so much satisfaction from One Dollar's worth of seeds in all my farming experience," is an illustration of the many gratifying reports we have received to the same effect. Our collections are made up from the best varieties.

OUR \$100 COLLECTION OF 30 BEST VEGETABLES.



\$2.00 WORTH OF SEEDS AT CATALOGUE PRICES FOR \$1.00.

For \$1.00 we will send, postpaid to any address, one full size packet each of the 30 choice vegetables above illustrated, sufficient to make a complete kitchen garden for a small family. We make this liberal offer particularly with a view of introducing our seeds to those who have not been in the habit of using them. Six Collections, \$5.00.

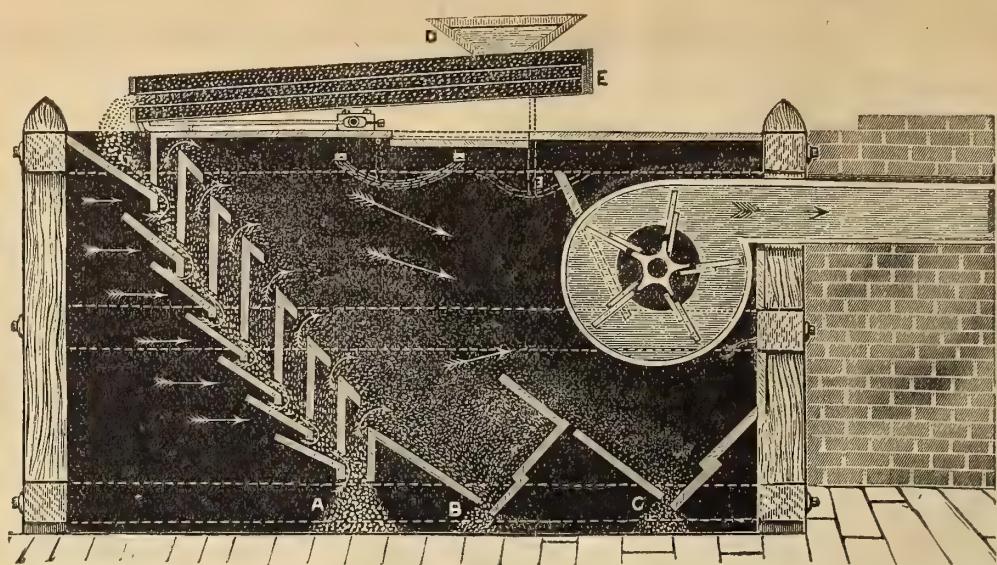
OUR \$2.00 COLLECTION OF BEST VEGETABLES. Many purchasers find the work of making up their order for seeds a somewhat disagreeable task, owing either to lack of time or want of knowledge as to which are the best sorts for a family garden. To such, our **\$2.00 Collection** will prove a great convenience. It is just such an assortment as should be planted in a kitchen garden, and farmers especially will find it well suited to their wants. Please note, also, that the same varieties and quantities, if selected from this catalogue at our regular prices, would cost over **\$3.00**.

CONTENTS OF OUR \$2.00 COLLECTION

Which will be sent, postpaid, to any address for \$2.00 or by express, at purchaser's expense, for \$1.75 .	
½ pint Beans, Earliest Golden Wax.	15 cts.
1 pt. Beans, Scarlet Runner.	10 cts.
1 oz. Beet, Edmund's Turnip, Blood.	10 cts.
1 pt. Cabbage, All Head Early.	10 cts.
1 pt. Cabbage, Harvest Home.	10 cts.
1 oz. Carrot, Danvers Half Long,	10 cts.
1 pt. Cucumber, Improved White Spine.	5 cts.
½ pint Corn, Portland Early,	10 cts.
½ pint Corn, None Such,	10 cts.
½ pint Corn, Ziggzag,	5 cts.
1 pt. Lettuce, White Star,	5 cts.
1 pt. Lettuce, Hanson Head,	5 cts.
1 pt. Muskmelon, Miller's Cream,	5 cts.
1 pt. Water Melon, Kentucky Wonder,	10 cts.
1 oz. Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers,	20 cts.
1 pt. Parsley, Moss Curled,	5 cts.
1 pint Peas, Sapphire,	25 cts.
1 pint Peas, Telephone,	25 cts.
1 pint Peas, Champion of England,	20 cts.
1 pt. Pepper, Large Bell or Bull Nose,	5 cts.
1 pt. Pumpkin, Tennessee Sweet,	5 cts.
1 oz. Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip,	10 cts.
1 pt. Radish, Long Scarlet,	10 cts.
1 pt. Salsify, Sandwich Island,	5 cts.
1 pt. Spinach, Long Standing,	5 cts.
1 pt. Squash, Summer Crookneck,	5 cts.
1 pt. Squash, The Faxon,	20 cts.
1 pt. Tomato, Royal Red,	10 cts.
1 pt. Tomato, New Stone,	10 cts.
1 pt. Tomato, New Peach,	5 cts.
1 pt. Turnip, White Egg,	5 cts.

\$3.15





IMPORTANCE OF CLEAN SEED.

Too much stress cannot be laid on the great importance of seed being THOROUGHLY CLEANED. When the seed is not cleaned, the purchaser, of course, pays for dirt, but this consideration is of really no importance when compared with the loss of crop arising from the sowing of imperfect seed and the damaging effect of foul seed on the crop and land. No house in the United States, issuing a catalogue, possesses facilities equal to ours for cleaning seeds.

Did space permit, a description of the processes through which seeds pass in the course of preparation for the market would, we have no doubt, prove interesting to those who have never seen the operation, but the subject cannot be done justice within the narrow limits of a catalogue. We do want to say a word, however, about the marvelous work that is done by a new machine we have recently added to our equipment, a sectional view of which is shown in the illustration at the head of the page, and the only one of the kind in the United States.

This machine which, as will be shown, may be very properly called a separator, is seven feet in length, six feet high and four feet in width. The seed, before going into the machine, passes from the hopper D, over the screens E, when it enters the machine proper. Here it is subjected to seven currents of air regulated by valves, or, in other words, each grain is practically weighed seven times while passing through, the good grain coming out at A, second quality at B, third grade at C, and the light or useless grain going over the fan, the objectionable seed being lifted by the powerful suction or air from the fan, which makes 800 revolutions a minute. Its thorough work is shown by the fact that the seed is separated into six different grades while passing through once.

It can be regulated to such a nicety as to handle with equal accuracy the lightest and most delicate flower seed or the heaviest grain produced on a farm.

We wish to assure our patrons that we shall spare no effort to remain at the head of the seed cleaning industry.

Saskatchewan Fife Spring Wheat.

Blue Stem Wheat.

VELVET CHAFF BLUE STEM SPRING WHEAT.

A distinct variety from all other spring wheats. It is a bald, white chaff, and the chaff has a velvet-like surface, peculiarly distinct from other wheats. Also the stem, just below the head, when green, has a beautiful blue bloom on it, just similar to the bloom on a grape, and which can be removed by passing the finger over the stem. This bloom disappears as the wheat ripens, and the stem and straw assume a beautiful golden yellow hue, and entirely free from rust. The kernel is of the hard variety, similar to Scotch Fife, more productive, one of the best spring wheats for milling. Lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 60c. postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 50c; bush., \$1.50; 2 bush., \$2.75, bags included.

SASKATCHEWAN FIFE SPRING WHEAT.

Noted for its great productiveness, earliness, vigor and freedom from smut and all diseases. This wheat has become so well known as to render extended description of it unnecessary. We first brought it to the attention of the trade in 1884, and it has well sustained the claims then made for it, as the earliest and healthiest Spring Wheat. Lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 60c. postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 50c; bu. \$1.50; 2 bu., \$2.75, bags included.

PILLSBURY SPRING WHEAT.

A few years ago, Mr. C. A. Pillsbury, of the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Co., of Minneapolis, (the largest Millers in the world) realizing the serious injury that was being done to the grain and milling interests of the Northwest by the deterioration of Wheat through the use of mixed and impure seed, distributed small quantities of a wheat that had been especially selected by him, among a few careful farmers of Minnesota with a view to restoring the Hard Fife to its old time purity.



SASKATCHEWAN FIFE WHEAT.
Single Root.

One of these samples was received by a well-known farmer in Clay County, Minnesota, who worked up the stock, and with whom we negotiated for the crop of 1892. Mr. Stalley, the grower, in the course of our correspondence with him, stated: "This Wheat was drilled in May 4th and 7th, and was cut August 16 and 17th. I find it earlier than White Russian and Blue Stem in adjoining fields, and yielding much better than either, apparently one-third more at least, although the field on which this wheat was produced has been in wheat or oats every year since it was broken in 1882, without rest, rotation, or manure. It has ripened much more evenly than either of the above named."

The quantity we secured last year was not large, and as we wished to reserve seed for planting this past spring, we were unable to sell a great deal of it. We now have a fair crop of it and while the low prices of wheat at the present writing may perhaps detract from the sale we might otherwise expect for this wheat we consider that we are justified in urging wheat growers to sow at least a sufficient quantity of this improved stock to be able the ensuing year to plant their own fields with this selected strain of Scotch Fife Wheat. Bu. \$1.75; 2 bu., \$3.25; 10 bu., \$14.00, bags included.

"I regard the 'Pillsbury' as not only the most productive, but the best and purest Spring Wheat in existence."

CHAS. A. PILLSBURY.

Stephen Catt, of Deloraine, Manitoba, writes:—"Anybody that sends to you for seed has the best garden. I can justly say that they are just as you represent them to be every time."

N.B.G.CO'S LINCOLN OAT

\$500 Cash.

An Agricultural Wonder



On Nov. 23 we paid this amount to the following successful competitors, for the largest yields from a SINGLE BUSHEL of N.B.G.CO.'S LINCOLN OATS.

A. M. Hightower,	1st prize,	174.19 bush.	\$200.00
G. L. Gordon,	2d "	168.22 bush.	100.00
J. F. Wood,	3d "	123.08 bush.	75.00
R. L. Bradley,	4th "	120.13 bush.	60.00
Wm. Gans,	5th "	78.18 bush.	35.00
R. N. Lewis,	6th "	76.16 bush.	20.00
James Young,	7th "	75.21 bush.	10.00

(AB)

N. B. G. CO'S LINCOLN OAT. From the list of Prize Winners given above it will be seen that the total yield from the 7 bushels of seed was **817 Bushels 21 Lbs.**, or an average of over **116 bushels** from each bushel sown. In introducing this Oat last year we made the following claims, and offered seven cash premiums amounting to **\$500** for the largest yields from a single bushel of seed:

First—That the **Lincoln Oat** has produced one-third more than any other variety grown in the same localities. Second—it is very early. Third—it has thus far proven itself entirely rust-proof. Fourth—it stands up better than any other sort. Fifth—it is best for feeding on account of its thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib. Sixth—it is best for oatmeal or grinding for the same reasons.

How well our claims were substantiated is shown by the many flattering expressions received from those who bought the seed. Perhaps the strongest testimony lies in the fact that out of the many who grew them in all parts of the United States we have not received one unfavorable opinion or adverse criticism. The premiums were awarded by a committee consisting of the editors of the leading newspapers of Minneapolis, who examined the certificates and submitted the following report:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF AWARD LINCOLN OAT COMPETITION.

Messrs. Northrup Braslan Goodwin Co., Minneapolis, Minn.:

GENTLEMEN:—Below find a statement showing the names of those who secured the largest yields of the **LINCOLN OATS** from a single bushel of seed, together with the quantity grown, and the amount of the prize awarded.

	Machine Measure.	Measure by Weight.	Amount.
A. M. Hightower.	149 bush.	174.19 bush.	\$200 00
G. L. Gordon.	132 bush.	168.22 bush.	100 00
J. F. Wood.	103 bush.	123.08 bush.	75 00
R. L. Bradley.	Padilla, Wash.	120.13 bush.	60 00
Wm. Gans.	Millard, Neb.	78.18 bush.	35 00
R. N. Lewis.	Red Hook, N. Y.	76.16 bush.	20 00
James Young.	Sheldon, Mont.	75.21 bush.	10 00

From the above it is shown that 7 bushels of the **LINCOLN OATS** have given the enormous yield of **817 bushels, 21 pounds**, or an average of over **116 bushels** from each bushel of seed. The next ten highest yields are as follows:

Mach. Meas.	Meas. by Wt.	Mach. Meas.	Meas. by Wt.
D. T. Williams, Radensburg, Mont.	59 bush.	75.08 bush.	21½ sacks
R. Derber, Oshkosh, Wis.	64½ bush.	73.19 bush.	62.42 bush.
Hoover & Moore, Antlers, Colo.	65 bush.	70.00 bush.	60.24 bush.
John Breid'r, Mishicot, Wis.	48½ bush.	63.19 bush.	58.08 bush.
G. W. Hafling, Durango, Colo.	50 bush.	63.15 bush.	56.21 bush.
		W. H. Nelson, Lee Park, Neb.	56.00 bush.

We also note that you have verified by careful inquiry the statements made by these parties, and that the successful competitors are fully and fairly entitled to these awards is apparently beyond question. We have examined with interest the expressions of satisfaction received by you from those who have grown this Oat. Judging from the unanimous opinion expressed by these communications, and from the very remarkable yields shown both by the prize winners and many others, it seems entirely proper in this connection to congratulate you on having been able to disseminate a variety of Oats that has already proven itself so valuable.

Very truly yours,

S. M. OWEN, Ed. "Farm, Stock and Home."
W. L. O'BRIEN, Jr. Ed. "Times."

J. S. McLAIN, Ed. "Journal,"
C. H. HAMBLIN, Ed. "Tribune." } Committee.

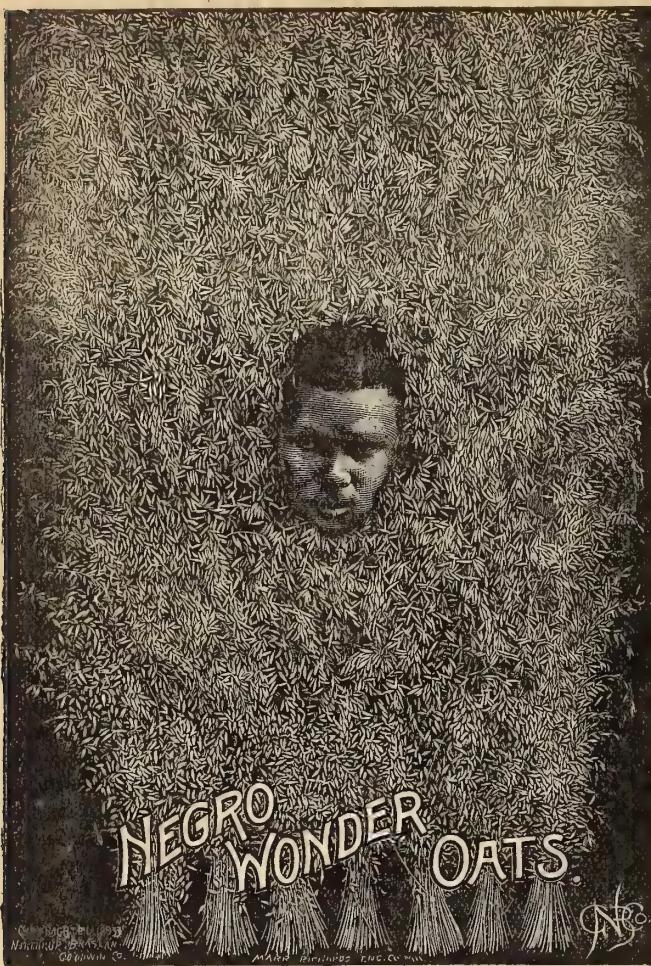
On the same day we mailed our checks for **\$500.00** to the parties designated by the Committee.

Note the Important Fact that the Oats Weighed nearly 100 Bushels More than they Measured.

HOW THE OATS WERE GROWN.

As space does not admit the printing of the great number of letters we have received from those who have grown the **Lincoln Oat**, we have prepared a pamphlet giving the experiences and opinions of many who have tested them. Also letters from the prize winners telling "**How They Grew the Oats that Won the Prizes.**" This interesting and valuable pamphlet will be sent to every one ordering **Lincoln Oats**, and should be read by every farmer.

Price of Lincoln Oats.—\$1.50 per bu. of 32 lbs. delivered to R. R. Minneapolis; sacks included.



NEGRO WONDER OATS.

HARVEY BEAGLEY CO.

MARY BIRCHARD CO.



IMPROVED WHITE RUSSIAN OATS

Copyrighted 1894 by N.B.G.-G.

We submit as a straight, plain, business proposition to which all thinking, intelligent farmers will accede, that a change of seed from the proper source is not only a true principle but an absolute necessity in successful farming. Another principle equally well established is, the further North seeds can be grown in their full development, the better they are. The Northwest is famous for its cereals, and we have taken such advantage of our location as to become the largest growers in these lines of any house in the United States. We ask our customers to consider these facts, examine our prices, and to remember that if any seeds received from us are not found satisfactory on receipt and examination, they may be returned at our expense and money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

THE NEGRO WONDER OAT. There has of late years been a lively demand for a good Black or Gray Oat, but those sent out by the trade generally have not given the best of satisfaction, owing to the fact that, as a rule, Black Oats seem to be deficient in strength of straw. This difficulty seems to have been entirely overcome in the Negro Wonder Oat, originated by Mr. Beagley, the Illinois Corn and Oat specialist, from whom we have secured control of the entire stock. Mr. Beagley makes the following statements about this Oat: "First. It is the earliest Oat on earth; being so early, the crop fully matures before the hot suns affect it. Second. It has outyielded all other sorts with which it has come in competition, under ordinary farm cultivation. For several years it has yielded from ten to twenty bushels per acre more than any other Oat grown by us, and we have grown all the old varieties and many of the newer sorts. In 1892, it gave the largest yield in experiments with sixty-eight other varieties. Third. This Oat will stand up on any soil, no matter how rich; in fact, this is one of the strongest claims we make for this sort. Nothing short of a tornado or a cyclone will lodge them. The straw is fine, but very strong; stools a great deal. Average height 42 inches; about 2,000 lbs. straw to the acre. It was one of the very few that gave 100 per cent standing grain when harvested. My main claim is that the Negro Wonder Oat has a larger percentage of kernel in the berry than any other in the market. This makes it decidedly valuable for feeding." The above are Mr. Beagley's own words, and from his reputation as an Oat Specialist, we have no doubt that the Negro Wonder is a first class variety. The Negro Wonder may properly be called a Gray Oat, and to those who want an Oat of this character, we strongly recommend its purchase. Price, lb., 25 cts., postpaid. Peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.75; 2 bushel, \$3.00; 10 bushel, \$12.50. Bags included.

IMPROVED WELCOME. This has become a standard variety, and is valuable for its earliness and productiveness. It is not as good for feeding as some other sorts, owing to the thickness of hull, etc. Nevertheless, its other excellent qualities entitle it to prominence. Large pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 20 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 10 cts.; peck, 40 cts.; bushel, \$1.10; 2 bushels \$1.75; 10 bushels at 75 cts. Bags included.

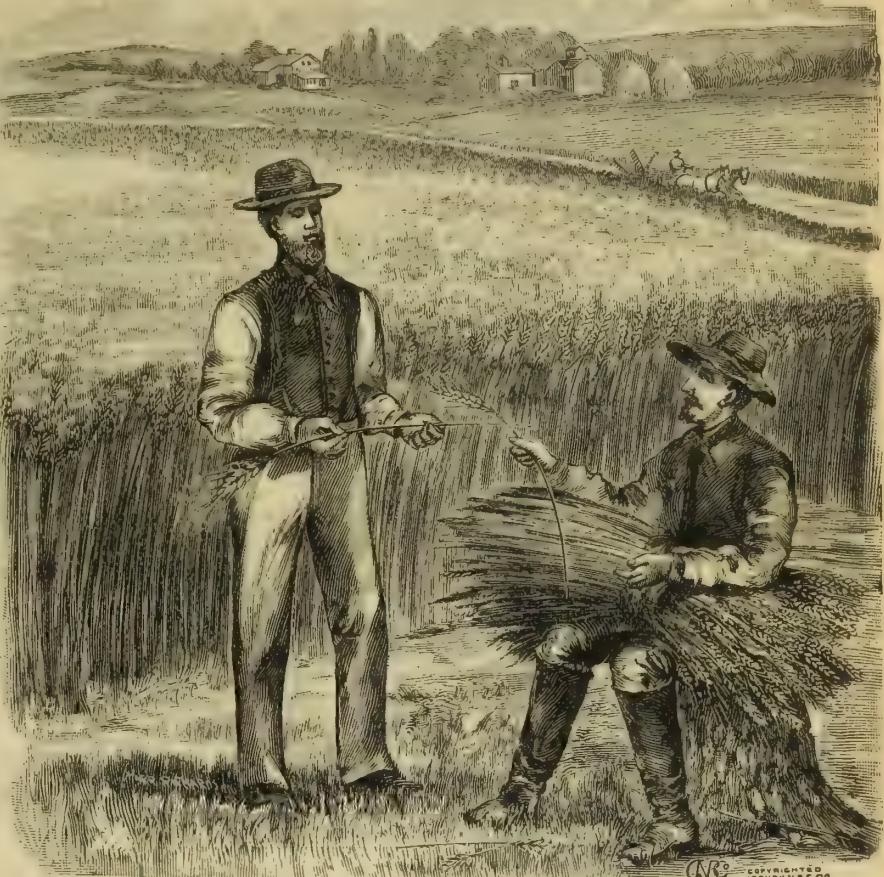
WHITE RUSSIAN. The original stock of White Russian Oats was really a capital Oat, and sprung immediately into great favor. Of late years it has become badly mixed and deteriorated, through not being properly grown. Largely through the efforts of a customer of ours in Dakota, we are able to offer the White Russian in its old time purity. It is a well established fact that the true White Russian is as nearly rust proof as any Oat can well be, and we are confident that many will hail its re-introduction with satisfaction. Large pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 15 cts.; peck, 40 cts.; bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushel at 75 cts. Bags included.

EARLY ARCHANGEL. Note. This Oat has fully sustained every claim made for it. It has never failed to give perfect satisfaction. The original stock of this Oat was obtained from Archangel, a hamlet in the north of Russia, and since its introduction to this country has been grown with great success. It has proven itself to be absolutely the earliest Oat yet introduced; it is a heavy yielder, does well on light soil, and is a most satisfactory Oat in all respects. Its principal attraction is its extra earliness; and by this quality it escapes many of the ills which Oats are heir to. The straw is stiff, well glazed, and erect. The grain itself is plump, heavy, exceedingly white, and of excellent feeding quality. The seed we offer is our own growth from the original stock. Large pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 15 cts.; peck, 40 cts.; bush., \$1.25; 2 bush., \$2.25; 10 bush. at 90 cts. Bags included.

GOLDEN GIANT SIDE OATS. Excite wonder wherever seen. Note. This is not an early Oat, but in other respects is one of the most remarkable varieties ever sent out. Everyone who sees these Oats growing wants some of them. We again bring this Oat to the notice of our patrons with the assurance that those who test it will find it in some respects the most remarkable Oat of recent introduction. The heads grown under ordinary conditions vary from 12 to 18 inches in length, and usually contain from 200 to 300 grains by actual count. They stool freely, and while they are not an early variety, for size of grain and head and enormous yielding quality, they far surpass any other variety with which we are acquainted. Large pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 15 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu., \$2.50; 10 bu. at \$1.00. Bags included.

MANSHURY BARLEY

Earliest, Strong Straw, Heavy Cropper.

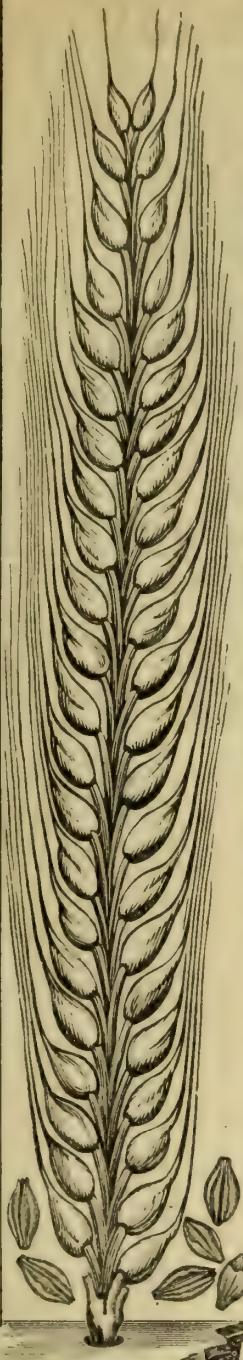
COPYRIGHTED
1859 BY THE CO.

MANSHURY BARLEY. This Barley was first disseminated in small quantities about ten years ago by Professor Henry, of the Wisconsin State Agricultural College. He had found it so desirable in points of earliness and productiveness that he strongly urged its use. At his suggestion, we some years ago secured a small quantity of the seed, and have grown and catalogued it every year since that time. In the face of considerable experience in growing Barley, and from the favorable opinions that have been expressed by those to whom we have sold it, we can safely state that it is the best six-rowed Barley we ever grew or ever saw. We have intended for the last two or three years to bring it more particularly to the attention of our customers, but we have been unable to do so through lack either of space or adequate stocks. We determined this season to devote more attention to its sale. We have a fine stock that has been carefully grown, and at the very reasonable price we attach, farmers should not lose this opportunity of securing seed of this grand variety. Lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 60c., postpaid. By freight or express, peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.10; 2 bu., \$2.00; bags included.

HIGHLAND CHIEF BARLEY. (Two-rowed.) We introduced this Barley several years ago, and it has excited more remark than any Field Seed we ever offered for sale, particularly from its fine appearance. We do not mean by this statement to in any way detract from its other merits, for it is not only one of the most productive sorts, but of very high value for feeding and malting purposes. It ranks especially high in the latter respect. We several years ago sent a sample to the head of the largest firm of Malsters in the United States, who wrote us in acknowledgment that in "sixty years of experience, in the Malting business, he had never seen such a handsome sample of Barley." The **HIGHLAND CHIEF** is a vigorous grower, the size of the grain when compared with any other being immense. It is less likely to be damaged by wet than most other kinds, as it is much more closely covered with broad awns or spikelets; consequently it is less liable to lose color by wet weather. It is very productive, and usually weighs quite 50 lbs. to the measured bushel. Large pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 60c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.00; 10 bu., \$12.50; bags included.

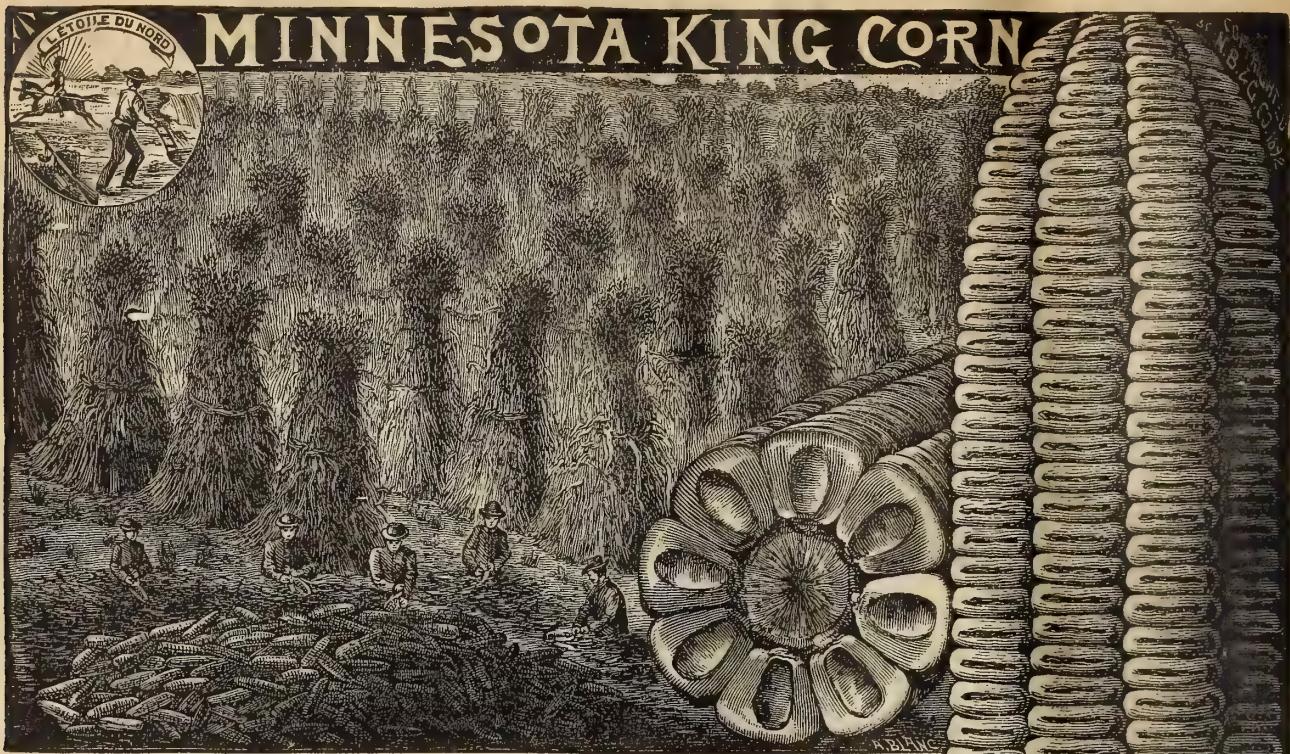
IMPROVED BLACK BARLEY. Selling as we do each year a great variety of seeds, we are in a position to judge from the reports we are continually receiving, what kinds are proving of greatest value to the growers. We are thoroughly convinced that for Feeding purposes more Dollars can be made to the acre out of our **Improved Black Barley** than from any other grain. Its average weight is 62 pounds to the measured bushel. Better results in feeding can be obtained from one bushel of the **Improved Black** than a considerably larger quantity of any other barley. We have sold a good deal of this barley within the past few years, and we do not know of one single instance where it has failed to fully satisfy the customer. One and one-half to two bushels should be sown to the acre. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25c., by mail, postpaid. Peck, 75 cts.; bush., \$2.00; 2 bush., \$3.50; 10 bush., \$15.00. Bags included.

L. H. PATTEN, Forman, N. D., writes: "The bushel of **LINCOLN OATS** that I purchased of you last spring was the **best investment in the line of seed grain** that I ever made. I consider the **LINCOLN OATS** superior to any other variety I have ever grown, or seen grown, in three respects: First—The **LINCOLN OATS** will yield more to the amount of ground than any other oats that can be raised. Second—The **LINCOLN OATS** will yield a better quality of oats than any other variety that can be grown in Wisconsin, Minnesota or the Dakotas. Third—The **LINCOLN OATS** will yield a better quality and give a heavier yield of oats in the **Northwest** simply because they will stand more drouth and are especially adapted to the Northwestern climate. Being deep rooters, they stand heavy drouths."



HIGHLAND CHIEF
BARLEY

A vertical ruler scale is positioned to the left of the barley spike, with markings from 1 to 7 inches.



CORN INSURANCE. There is no man owning buildings that does not sleep more soundly at night from knowing that they are **Insured**. Farmers who plant our Minnesota grown Seed Corn are, to a great extent, **Insured**.

It is an indisputable fact that **Corn Grown in the North** will mature earlier than than the same varieties grown in lower latitudes. Those are anxious days for the farmer when, with a good crop in sight, he is wondering whether early frosts are not going to catch his corn. Five to ten days in the latter part of the season are very often **Critical Days**. This anxiety and risk can be greatly lessened by planting **Minnesota Grown Seed**. A VAST AMOUNT OF MONEY would be saved to the country each year if farmers would plant seed grown as far North as possible. By this we do not mean that farmers living in Illinois, Nebraska, etc., should plant extremely early sorts, like Pride of the North, etc. (unless they are very late in planting), for they can just as well grow and mature later, larger yielding sorts.

It will be noticed that we list not only early varieties, but all the best late sorts, like the Leaming, Champion Pearl, etc., etc.; these sorts having been grown as far North as they will ripen thoroughly. We wish to impress on farmers living in the Corn Belt that by planting **our seed, of LATE sorts**, they will be able to secure their crops earlier than could possibly be the case with seed grown farther South.

Excepting where otherwise stated our **Seed Corn** is Minnesota grown.

A RECOMMENDATION. OUR CORN IS TESTED. We do not, however, feel like losing an opportunity of strongly urging our customers, WHEREVER they may purchase their seed, to TEST IT BEFORE PLANTING. It is but little trouble to try a few seeds in earth, and in this way the responsibility can be placed where it belongs. Our Seeds are carefully tested before sending out, and we wish again to call the attention of our patrons to our liberal condition of sale, viz: Any seeds on arrival at destination, not showing a satisfactory percentage of growth can be returned at our expense, and the money that has been paid for them will be cheerfully refunded.

N. B. G. CO.'S MINNESOTA KING CORN. (Yellow Half Dent.) We regard this corn (introduced by us in 1889) as the most valuable early Corn ever sent out. There are varieties that under exceptionally favorable circumstances will yield as much, but year in and year out, through fat years and lean years, there is, we believe, no sort that will do as well. It seems to possess a faculty of growing right along and making a crop during weather and under conditions that would ruin other varieties. We do not know of any good reason why this should be so, but not only is this our own experience, but we have received like testimony from hundreds to whom we have sold it; the universal expression being that for ability to endure extremes of heat and cold, flood and drought it has no equal. In appearance the Minnesota King is remarkably distinct, being a half yellow dent, the kernels are very broad and of an extremely rich golden color. The ear is of good size, eight rowed, cob small. Large pkt., 10 cts.; 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.; postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 65 cts.; bushel, \$2.25; 2 bushels, \$1.00; bags included.

NOTE.—This corn was introduced by us several years ago, and although each season we have anticipated the large sale which it has met by what we consider liberal provisions, we have never as yet been able to supply the demand, having returned money yearly to late purchasers.

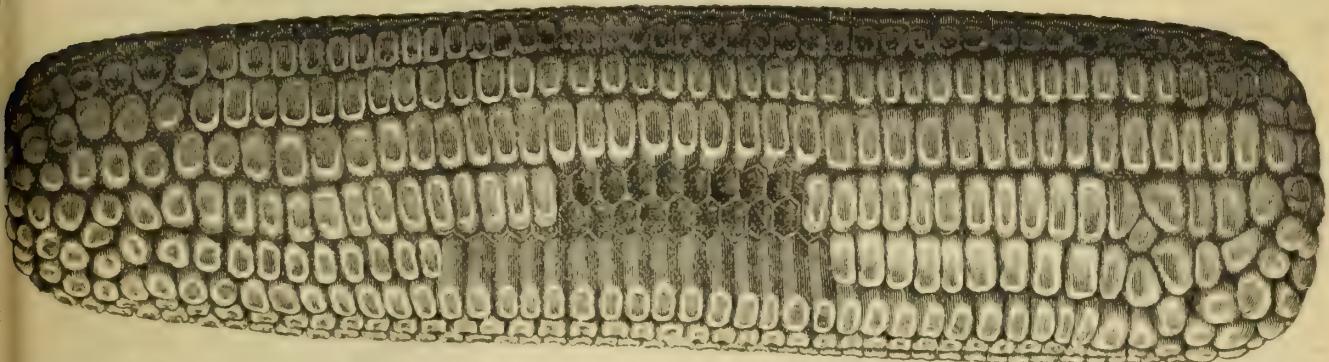
SQUAW CORN. (White.) Early Flint Varieties (in order of earliness.) This is not a satisfactory variety to grow where other corn will mature, but it is invaluable for extreme northerly points. A good idea of its earliness can be gained from the statement that

our seed is grown in the vicinity of Mandan, North Dakota, where it matures perfectly. The stalk is very dwarf. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 20 cts.; postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.00; 2 bushels, \$3.50; bags included.

MERCER. (Yellow.) Early, prolific, good size ear and small cob. Has been grown in this state for the past five years with great success and complete satisfaction. Very prolific, having yielded 164 bushels of good sound ears, to the acre, and weighs 64 lbs. to the shelled bushel. Ears average from nine to eleven inches in length, twelve to fourteen rowed, well filled out to the tips, and of a rich golden yellow color. has matured in 75 days from the time of planting. Many stalks have two and some three good ears. Very few suckers. Large pkt. 10c.; lb., 25c.; postpaid. By express or freight, peck, .40c.; bu., \$1.25; 2 bu., \$2.25.

LONGFELLOW. (Yellow.) This is an eight rowed corn of the Canada type, the ear cylindrical, about nine inches long, the color rich and glossy. The weight of the seed corn is fully 60 pounds, and in sample 64 lbs. to the struck bushel. Large pkt., 10c.; lb., 20c., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu., \$2.50; bags included.

MINNESOTA WHITE. (Flint.) This is an eight to ten-rowed white flint corn, with short well shaped ears and small cob. The stalks bear from 3 to 5 ears, the ears are small in size, kernels are hard and compactly placed on the cob. Large pkt., 10c.; lb., 20c., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu., \$2.75; bags included.



HURON. The Earliest Pure Yellow Dent Corn. Since the introduction of our Dakota Dent Corn in 1886, we have always maintained it to be the earliest and best pure yellow dent corn in cultivation. We now have to acknowledge that it has met its superior in the Huron. The Dakota Dent is not as early as the Huron or as productive, nor does it possess as perfect an ear or as economical grain as the Huron. The engraving as shown above is absolutely correct, having been reproduced for us by photographing an ear of the corn. The grain is of a bright orange color, stalk and ear good size, small red cob, long deep grain which is singularly smooth. 70 lbs. of ears has made 64½ lbs. of shelled corn leaving only 6½ lbs. for the cob. The introducer says:—"I will pay \$50 to any man who can produce or show a Dent Corn so early and one as pure, and \$50 more to any man who can show an early Dent Corn so smooth and free from roughness, and \$50 more to any man who can produce an early Dent Corn with so little space between the rows and a corn so well grained over both ends." Price, 1b., 30 cts., mail postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$2.00; 10 bushels, \$17.50. Bags included.

PLEASE NOTE.—The claims made for the Huron Corn do not conflict with those made for our Minnesota King. The Huron is a full dent. The Minnesota King a half dent, and still earlier than the Huron.

EARLY DENT VARIETIES.

N. B. G. CO.'S DAKOTA DENT. N. B. G. Co.'s Dakota Dent Corn is the result of a careful selection of Pride of the North. Owing to the care with which it has been grown and selected, it is much superior to the stock generally offered. It can be planted up to the middle of June, and still make ripe corn by the middle of September; grows six to eight feet in height; yields well, often having two fair sized ears to the stalk, well developed, with good, oily kernels, closely set, small cob, well filled out to the end, and of a rich golden color. Our stock of this variety has been grown with great care, and can be relied upon to give satisfaction to every purchaser. Thousands of bushels have been sold by us. Large packet, 10 cts.; 1b., 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 40 cts.; bushel, \$1.50; two bushels, \$2.75. Bags included.

N. B. G. CO.'S RUSTLER, WHITE DENT. This valuable corn was obtained from a few kernels sent us in the autumn of 1884 by a Dakota farmer, who stated that he had matured it in that territory for seven successive years, and that it was the only corn anywhere in his section that could show such a record. For early ripening, great yield, compact growth of ears, it is one of the best, and admirably adapted to a Northern climate. Large pkt., 10 cts.; 1b., 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.50; two bushels, \$2.75. Bags included.

Mr. W. H. Rogers, of Great Bend, Kansas, writes:—"The Seeds purchased of you did well; better than seeds we ever obtained here from our store-keepers, purchased from other Seed Growers. Having bought our Garden Seeds from you for three years, we have had a good chance to test them in different seasons, and the result has been very satisfactory."

J. V. Cole, Providence; R. L., writes:—Have used your seeds for some little time, with **very satisfactory results**, in fact, they have proven so satisfactory, I never think of getting them elsewhere.

Jeffrey Burke, Antler's, Garfield Co., Col., writes:—I have tested what seeds I received from you. **Every seed sprouted**, and four or five days in advance of seed from other house I treated in the same manner at the same time.

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1890 G. E. C. CO.

A PERPLEXED FARMER is not a rare sight, but this condition of mind does not often arise through having such a large crop that he does not know how or where to house it. There would be many such cases however, did all have the same good fortune as that experienced by Mr. Alfred Rose, of Yates county, N. Y., who raised on ONE ACRE of MASTADON CORN 15,898 POUNDS OF CORN ON THE EAR which made 213 BUSHELS of shelled corn.

The originator states: "The Early Mastodon Corn, named Mastodon because of its large ears, is a cross between the White Cap and the Early Roe Dent Corn, and has been brought to its present standard by careful selection. The seed trade and large growers of field corn have for many years been anxiously inquiring for a large-eared, yet early Dent Corn, and to supply their wants I have for years been studying it up, and until I got up this corn was not fully satisfied. Many sorts have been tried and found wanting. In the Mastodon your customers will find a high-bred corn, of beautiful color, and one which will please them. I claim for this corn the largest number of rows on cob, and the deepest, longest grains of any corn ever originated, making the finest appearing shelled corn I ever saw, being a cast of two colors, and such corn as brings the highest price in market. It fully withstands the vigor of our Northern climate, and grows very rapid, strong and rank, at a medium height, and will out-yield any corn ever grown in this section. To convince your customers of its earliness tell them it was grown and ripened in from 96 to 100 days within eight miles of Lake Erie. Fields planted June 1st were cut up September 15th. You cannot too highly recommend this corn to your customers. My reputation as the largest grower of seed corn in this country is at stake, when I say to you, as I have said before, that the Mastodon corn is the earliest in the world, taking its size and number of rows on the cob. I have grown thousands of bushels of Golden Beauty and now have many fields under contract; the Mastodon is from three weeks to one month earlier, growing side by side and planted the same week; and again Mastodon Corn is from one week to ten days earlier than the J. S. or any other Leaming Corn grown, and with us ripened up in some cases earlier than Pride of the North. How can it be otherwise, when it is crossed with two of the earliest corns ever grown in the North—the White Cap and Early Roe Dent." Price for Mastodon Corn. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00 postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$2.00; 2 bushel, \$3.50; 10 bushel, \$15.00. Bags included.

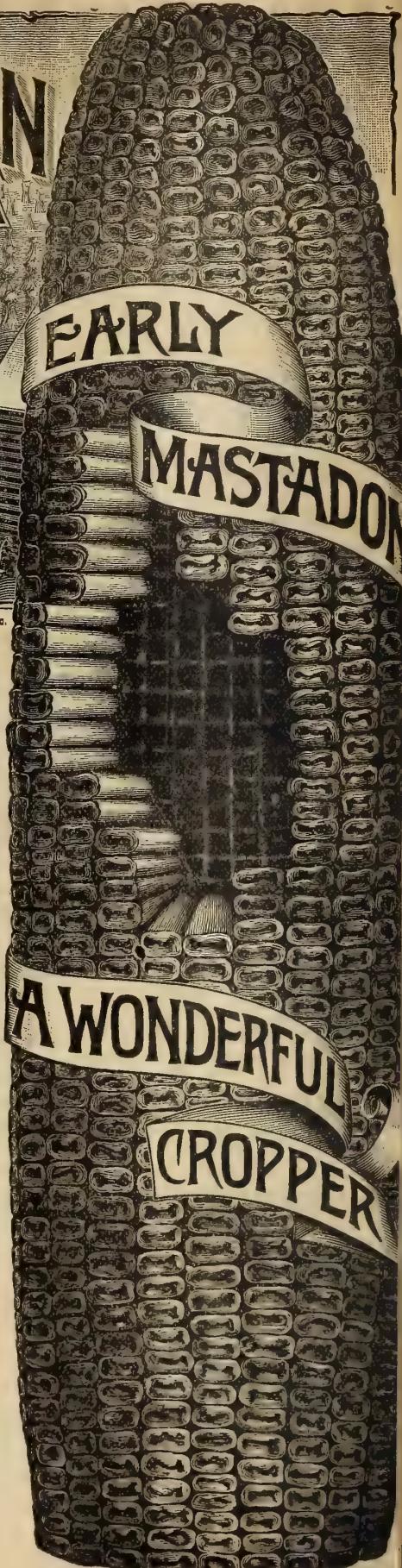
Our readers will notice the claims made for earliness. Mastodon is very early as compared with Golden Beauty, Leaming, and other standard sorts so largely grown in the corn belt. It is not as early of course as Minnesota King, Huron, Dakota Dent, etc.

STANDARD LATE VARIETIES.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. Yellow Dent. The largest grain yellow dent corn in cultivation; the ears are large, of perfect shape, and in every respect present as perfect a type as could be desired; has from ten to fourteen rows, and fills out well to the end of the cob; grows eight to ten feet high; matures medium early. Not recommended for the Northwest, but for the Middle and Southwestern states. Our stock of this variety is of our own growth, and is the handsomest yellow dent corn ever seen. Sample sent on receipt of stamp for postage. Large pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 40 cts.; bu., \$1.25; 2 bu., \$2.25. Bags included.

IMPROVED LEAMING. Yellow Dent. Ears of good size, cob red and small, with a deep, large grain of bright yellow. It is an early variety, ripening in 90 to 100 days from time of planting; a strong grower, and producing well on light or heavy land where other varieties of yellow dent would not thrive. Large pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 50 cts.; bush., \$1.25; 2 bush., \$2.25. Bags included.

CHAMPION PEARL. White Dent. A white pure dent corn, exceedingly heavy, very compact, very prolific; will grade No. 1 white in any market; can be planted thicker than large corn, and bear full sized ears. The stalk is short and thick, roots deeply, ear growing low upon it, standing storms and drouths well. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 20 cts., postpaid. Express or freight, pkt., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.75; 2 bu., \$3.00. Bags included.



FODDER CORN.

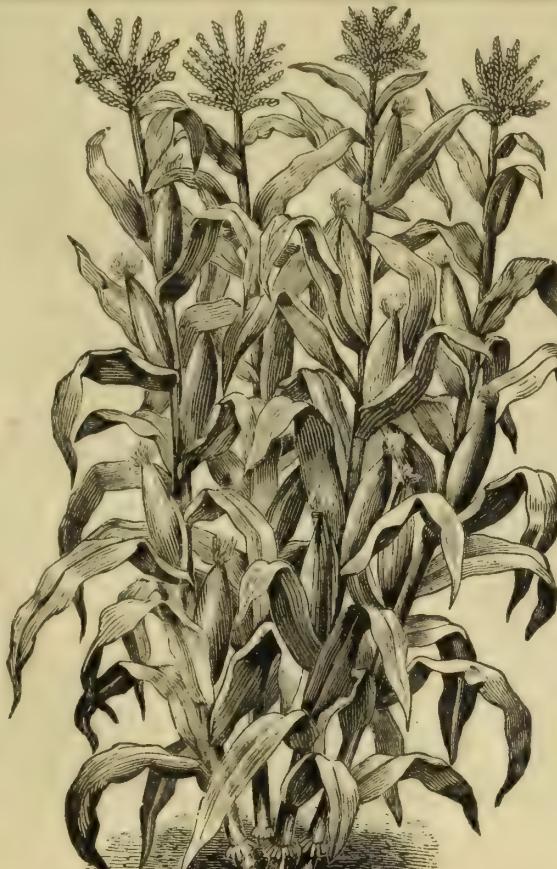
In every section where **Live Stock** is an important feature of the farm, **Fodder Corn** is **equally important**. The **BEST Fodder Corn** is that which will give the greatest net amount of **good feed** from an acre of ground. The varieties we list are **all good**, each possessing certain distinctive points of excellence which we endeavor to point out in the description. We ask our customers to bear in mind that the comparative value of these varieties depends largely upon the section in which they are to be grown. While all of them can be successfully grown for fodder, in any latitude, some varieties mature ears earlier than do others, and as the advancement in maturity of the ears increases the value of the corn for fodder, this point should be weighed in making a choice. The **Giant** and **Red Cob Fodder Corns** will not, as a rule, yield large ears north of latitude 44. The **Elephant Fodder** and **Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corns**, are earlier than the first named sorts, but do not yield as largely. If fuller information is desired, we shall be glad to supply it, as far as lies within our power, and should be glad to make recommendations when desired.

STOCKMEN, DAIRYMEN and others using **FODDER CORN** should place their orders **EARLY**, so that they can secure it at the low prices, test it and have corn on hand that they **KNOW WILL GROW**, when ready to plant.

From one-half to two and one-half bushels are required to the acre. It may be planted in hills, drills or broadcast. **THE CLOSER IT IS PLANTED THE FINER THE FODDER.** Often four bushels are sown to the acre; this, in our judgment, is too much, as by such dense growth it is deprived of sun and air. Such fodder, if fed before drying is Watery and Washy, and when dry is Light and Chaffy, in neither case containing much nutriment.

GIANT FODDER. (N.B.G.Co.'s) In proportion to the quantity of leaf this variety has a smaller stalk than any other fodder corn known to us. In growth it is very tall and leafy, and yields an immense quantity of fodder of excellent quality. The **B. & W Soo**, and other well known varieties of fodder corn grow just as tall and often throw out leaves that are just as large, but the extraordinary productiveness of the **Giant Fodder** corn arises from the closeness of the joints, and as leaves are thrown out at every joint, the result is an increased yield of fodder over every other variety with which we are acquainted. Lb., 20c., postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 10c.; peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.25; 2 bu., \$2.25; 10 bu., at \$1.00; bags included.

RED COB FODDER. In habit of growth it is very similar to the **Giant**. Not quite as productive but claimed to be more hardy. We are frank to say that in all points of excellence it is a close rival to the **Giant**. It has been before the public for some years and undoubtedly meets with the largest sale of any fodder corn. Lb., 20c., postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 10 cts.; peck, 40 cts.; bush., \$1.25; 2 bush., \$2.25; 10 bush. at \$1.00, bags included.



FODDER CORN. \$2.00.

POP CORN.

In every household where there is a child, particularly on the farm, there ought to be plenty of pop corn in the garret. It is a little trouble to get out the popper, but after it is out, we have noticed that the elders eat their full share of the crisp morsels into which the hard corn has been so quickly transformed. It is easily grown, occupying but little space in the garden, and any not wanted for home use can be readily sold. We offer the best varieties only.

EARLY RED JACKET. The best red variety of Rice Corn, a very popular sort. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c., postpaid. By express, quart, 20c.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN.

One of the best and most prolific varieties grown; its quality and handsome appearance when popped are very noticeable; it pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch; the stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. Mr. Queen, the originator, says: "It is far ahead of all others that I have seen or tried, as to be beyond comparison in every respect, in yield, in sturdy growth, in size, and in color when popped—being of a delicate golden yellow." Large pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 20 cts.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN
POP CORN

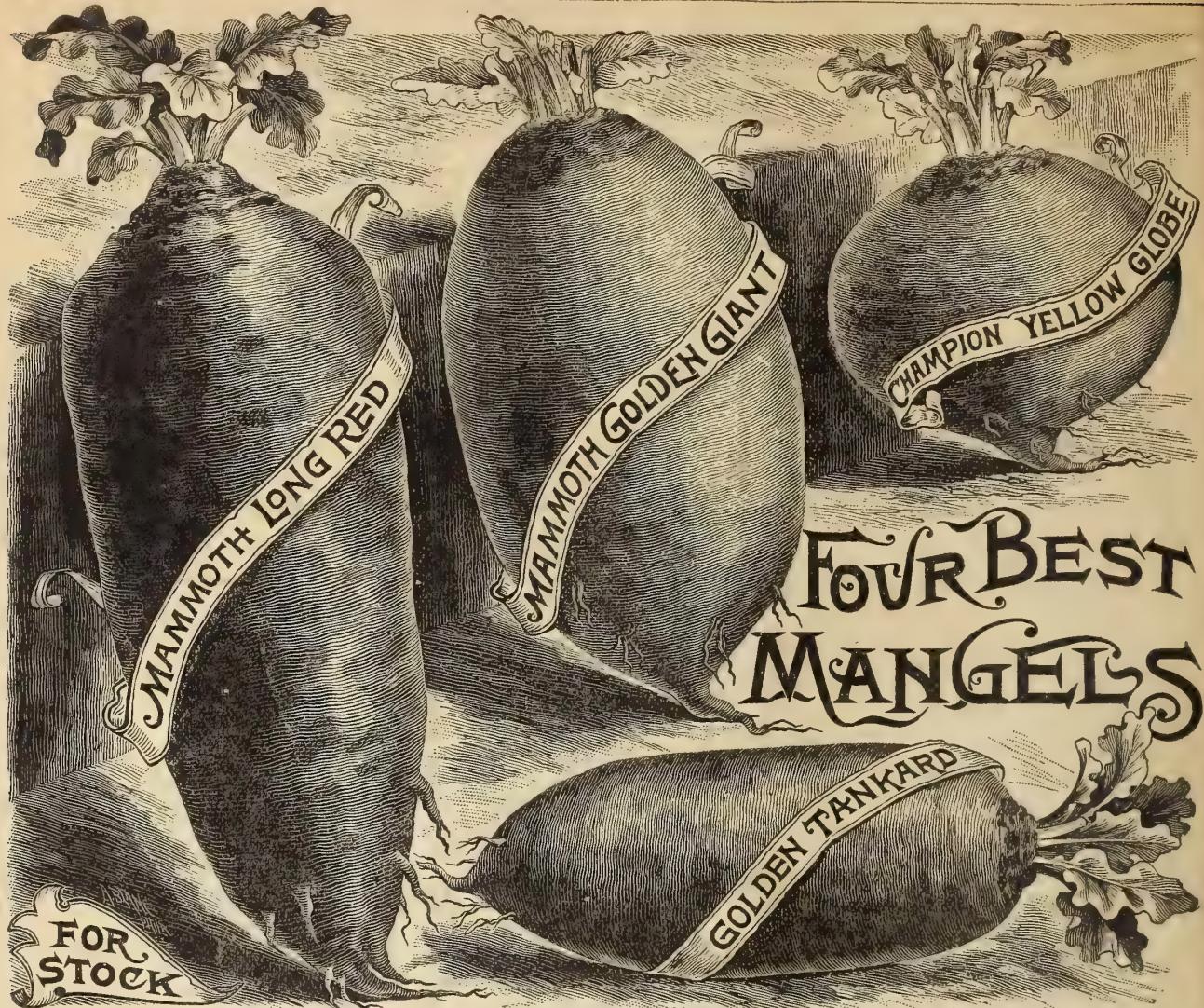
MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC. Without doubt the most productive Pop Corn in cultivation, some of the reports are fabulous, but are so well substantiated by affidavits that there is no question of their truthfulness. The ears are often 8 to 10 inches long, and filled out with bright, handsome white grains. It is of remarkable vigorous habit of growth, the stalks frequently growing 6 feet high. Its popping qualities are A1, as the grains always pop pure white, and are at all times of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c., postpaid. By ex. qt., 20c.



W. O. Jones, Dupuyer, Mont., writes:—"I think **LINCOLN OATS** are just the **OATS** for this country."



MANGEL WURZEL—For Stock Feeding. SUGAR BEETS.



The following statement from one of the most prominent authorities on Agriculture in the Northwest speaks volumes in showing the superior quality of our MANGEL and other ROOT SEEDS:

"For the past eight years I have used your seeds with the greatest success. I wish especially to commend your MANGEL and RUTABAGA SEED as the BEST I EVER USED. My experience in farming covers a period of over 20 years, during which time I have rarely cultivated less than TEN TO TWENTY ACRES OF MANGEL WURZEL AND SWEDISH TURNIP. As a stock breeder, I have always considered them my most important crops. I have bought seed from nearly every prominent house in the United States and Canada, and sometimes have imported it direct from England, but NEVER HAVE I HAD THE UNIFORMLY GOOD RESULTS THAT YOUR SEED HAS GIVEN ME. In North Dakota, where I had the largest herd of thoroughbred cattle, I AVERAGED FROM TWENTY TO THIRTY TONS OF ROOTS TO THE ACRE. Later, as manager of Mr. J. J. Hill's stock farm at North Oaks, my tonnage was not quite as heavy, owing to the lighter character of the soil, but in SHAPE, SIZE and UNIFORMITY the roots have always been as nearly perfect as any man could wish."

Yours, etc.,
C. J. ALLOWAY.

NOTE.—We value very highly the above expression from Dr. Alloway, who was State Veterinarian for North Dakota for three years; for a long time President of the Fine Stock Growers' Association of North Dakota; Lecturer to State Agricultural College, at Brookings, S. D.; Director in Grand Forks County Agricultural Society, and one of the largest, most progressive and successful stock breeders in the United States.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN GIANT MANGEL. An improvement on all other Yellow Mangels, being of considerably greater size, more than half above ground and of a more grayish or rather russet yellow color. Remarkably even in shape, rather elongated, of vigorous growth; it has a fine neck and a very smooth skin. Flesh white, firm and sweet, much liked by cattle. In short, a magnificent root, easily lifted from the ground, producing enormous crops. Excellent keeper. Yields 40 to 60 tons per acre. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid. By express, lb., 45 cts.; 5 lbs. at 40 cts. per lb.

RED GLOBE MANGEL. Similar to the Yellow Globe in general character, and like it, well adapted to shallow soils. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 40 cts. By express, lb., 30 cts.; 5 lbs. at 25 cts.

NEW GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL. This is a distinct and superior strain of the Yellow or Golden-fleshed Mangel. On account of its peculiar shape, enormous crops are grown when the plants are set out closer in the rows than in ordinary Mangel crops, it having yielded upward of 75 tons per acre. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid. By express, lb., 40c.; 5 lbs. at 35c. per lb.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL. Growing to an immense size, has produced 65 tons per acre. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts., postpaid. By express, lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs. at 30 cts. per lb.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL. A favorite variety, very productive, easily pulled and a good keeper. It is spherical in shape, orange-yellow color, top tinged with green; flesh of the root white, firm and sugary. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid. By express, lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs. at 30 cts. per lb.

SUGAR BEETS.

N. B. G. CO.'S CHAMPION SUGAR. This is an improved variety from France, and affords the largest percentage of sugar of any known variety. It is very productive, yielding nearly 20 tons to the acre. Roots very symmetrical, being about three to four inches in diameter at the shoulder, tapering gradually to a point, growing slightly above the surface; white, washed with red at the top; flesh fine grained and very sweet, making it one of the best for cattle feeding. Tops medium sized. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid. By express, lb., 50 cts.; 5 lbs. at 40 cts.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR. Has yielded 40 tons per acre; the most popular sugar beet for feeding. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts., postpaid. By express, lb., 30 cts.; 5 lbs. at 25 cts.

RUTA BAGA,
OR
Swedish Turnip.

Notwithstanding the fact that the value of Roots in feeding is universally acknowledged, many American farmers do not grow them in sufficient quantities.

An eminent writer on agriculture says: "As compared with Hay at \$15.00 per ton, I value Ruta Bagas at \$5.00 per ton."

"An average crop of 25 tons per acre is thus worth \$125."

ENGLISH
Farmers are as a class very critical, and if there is one thing appertaining to their farms, that they are more particular about than others, it is the **QUALITY OF THEIR "TURNIPS."** It is on this account that we have our Ruta Bagas seed grown principally in England, where the growers are particularly skilled and careful in the selection of roots that are of **JUST THE RIGHT TYPE.**

N. B. G. CO.'S
PRIZE-WINNER
RUTA BAGA.

**N. B. G.
CO.'S PRIZE-
WINNER RUTA**

BAGA. Prize-Winner is a purple-topped variety, growing to a large size, with a single tap root and very small and fine top, short neck, smooth and symmetrical. It has a remarkably robust constitution, is a certain cropper, and where left in the ground has stood the severe test of the hardest winters better than any other variety. It produces a very heavy weight per acre, and keeps sound and good until late in the spring. From reports received from those who have grown our Prize-Winner, we do not hesitate to say that we consider this the Handsomest and Best stock of purple-top Ruta Bagas in cultivation. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid. By express, lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

CARTER'S HARDY SWEDE. A standard variety, a favorite sort in England. Highly recommended as producing extraordinary crops. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid. By express, lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

**SWEET
GERMAN.**

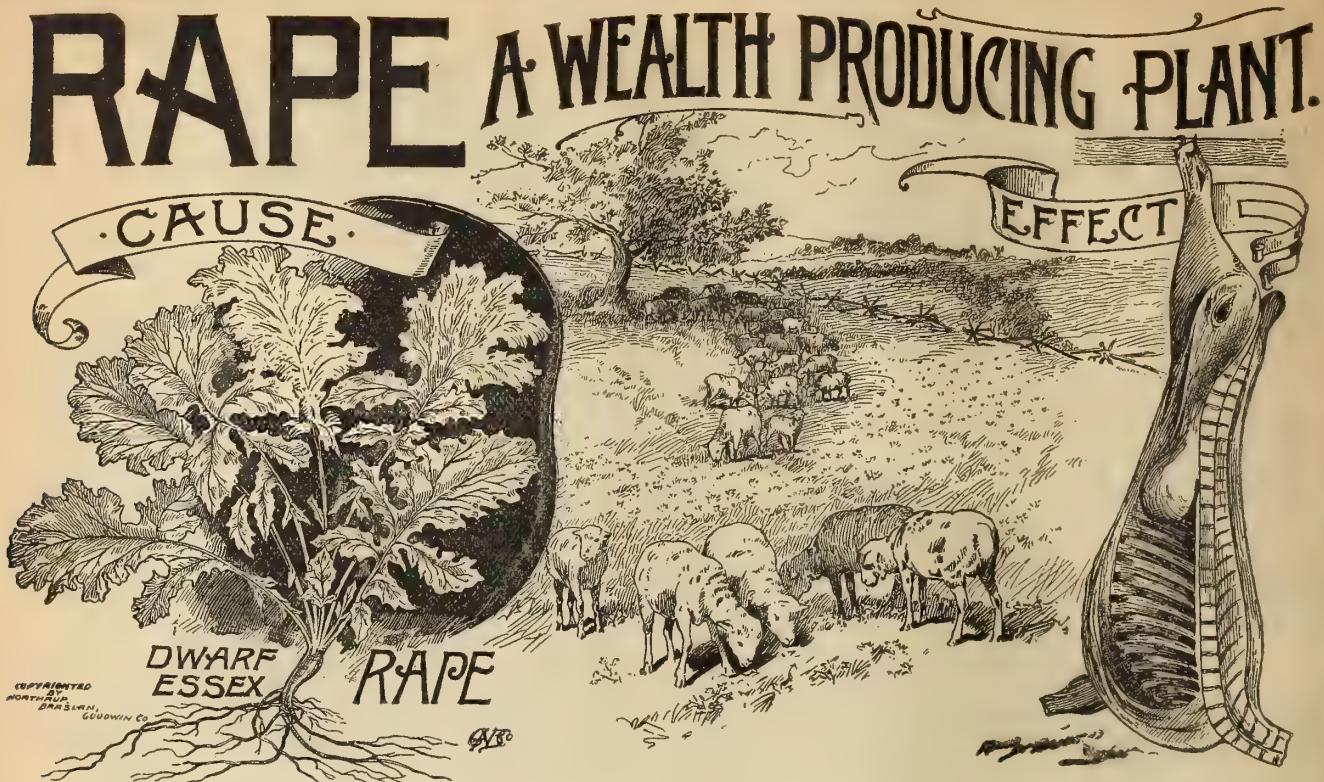
This is one of the best sorts, not only on account of its productivity, but for its quality. This consideration should count strongly with stock growers, all of whom understand that the quality of the feed regulates the quality of the product. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts., postpaid. By express or freight. lb., 45 cts.; 5 lbs. at 40 cts. per lb.

HURST'S MONARCH SWEDE.

We first saw this splendid variety in England and were the first to bring it to the attention of the American trade. It is very distinct in type, being of tankard shape. On account of the size it attains, it will yield from two to seven tons more to the acre than any other variety. The flesh is very firm and fine. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts., postpaid. By express or freight lb., 50 cts.; 5 lbs. at 45 cts. per lb.

STODDARD BROS., of Hunter, Ia., write: "The seeds purchased of you last spring were just as you represented them to be and all came up."

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.



NEED OF THE RAPE PLANT IN THE UNITED STATES.

After corn has been harvested, and before the setting in of winter, there is a season during which farmers are obliged to depend solely upon grass as a source of food for their flocks and herds, unless winter stores are drawn upon to feed them. The need of some useful fodder plant that will furnish abundant supplies of nutritious fodder at that season has long been recognized. This want has been more severely felt in the case of Sheep than in that of cattle, and in consequence many millions of Sheep and Lambs are put upon the market during the autumn months in an unfinished condition, to the great loss of the owners and, in the end, to the great loss of the nation.

It has been demonstrated by experiments carried on by Thomas Shaw, recently Professor of Agriculture in the Ontario Agricultural College, but now connected with the Minnesota Agricultural College, as well as by thousands of farmers who have experimented for themselves, that the **DWARF ESSEX RAPE** is a plant which can be easily grown in nearly all portions of the United States and that it will furnish abundant supplies of succulent, rich and nutritious pasture at the season of the year when it is sorely needed. The Rape plant is possessed of remarkable fattening properties. When sheep and lambs are turned in upon it, to use Professor Shaw's expressive phrase, "they soon weigh like lead."

In 1890, Professor Shaw, then in charge of the Department of Agriculture of the Ontario College, grew 54 acres of Rape after a crop of Rye. In the autumn of that year, 537 Sheep and Lambs were fattened upon the Rape; eighteen head of Steers fed upon it for 59 days and several acres were still left uneaten when winter came. In 1891, 40 acres of Rape were grown; it also came after Rye, which had been cut about June 1st and cured for fodder. No fewer than 666 Lambs fattened upon it from two to two and one-half months. Professor Shaw further states: First, "that one acre of Rape can pasture 10 to 16 head of Lambs from two to two and one-half months, when Rye, grown for fodder, has preceeded the Rape the same season. Second, that when grown on ground that has not been cropped previously the same season, one acre of Rape will pasture 36 to 37 head of Lambs for two months. That the lowest average gain per month made by any considerable number of lambs when pastured upon Rape alone, was 7.80 lbs.; the highest, 12.60 lbs."

THE GROWTH OF RAPE.

Rape will grow in any soil that will produce an abundant crop of Turnips or Corn. Muck swamps, particularly, when drained, are capable of producing enormous crops.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.

Three methods of sowing have been adopted, viz.:—In raised drills, in drills on the level, and broadcast.

Much depends upon the character and condition of the soil and the object sought, as to which of these methods are preferable in specific cases.

The effect of cultivation between the drills is the same with Rape as with Corn. The growth is stimulated in proportion to the amount of cultivation given and to its timeliness. It follows, therefore, that when the soil is rich and clean, the Rape may be sown broadcast. When these conditions do not exist, it should be sown in drills. The sowing in raised drills facilitates early and thorough cultivation, but the seed is more certain to germinate when it is sown in drills on the level. The amount of seed to use should be gauged by the condition of the soil and the nature of the weather. The quantity should be increased with the lack of moisture in the soil and atmosphere. When sown broadcast, from three to five pounds are required to the acre; in drills, from one to two pounds.

The time for sowing the seed will vary with the object sought and the climate. For sowing purposes, it may be sown in May in the more

northerly portions, and cut or eaten off when it is sufficiently advanced. It will grow up again and may be used a second time in the same manner, but ordinarily the best results are obtained when sown during the last half of June or the first half of July. When put in earlier, the hot suns of August seem to unduly hasten its maturity.

CULTIVATION.

The cultivation of Rape should commence as soon as it is well started in the rough leaf, and should be repeated as frequently as possible until the leaves of the Rape have so far extended over the space between the rows that they would be trodden under foot by the horse or broken off by the Whiffletree.

RAPE AS PASTURE.

Rape is unequalled as a pasture for Sheep in the autumn; as a fattening food in the field it is without a rival in point of cheapness or effectiveness. The sheep that pasture upon it do the harvesting in the most effective manner, and with but little cost to the owner. When Rape is established as a pasture, the necessity for sending Sheep and Lambs to the market in a lean condition will be removed. Cattle may also be pastured upon Rape, but through treading, they destroy and waste it in a considerable degree. Because of this, it is better to remove them to an adjoining pasture when they have satisfied their wants. The results are usually very satisfactory when they are pastured upon it in the day only and fed in the stable or shed in the morning before going to the rape pasture. This is an excellent way of making Christmas beef. Rape will keep a long time in early winter in heaps like shocks of hay. When cut and thus put up at the approach of winter, it may be drawn and fed as desired.

RAPE AS A CATCH CROP.

Rape is particularly adapted for being grown as a catch crop as, like the Turnip, it grows better late rather than earlier in the season. When a grain crop, therefore, has failed from any cause whatsoever, there is ample time to plow the land and to sow Rape upon it. It may also be sown among Corn, just before the last cultivation which is to be given to the Corn. The Rape will get a good start before the corn is cut. Rape may also be sown with Grasses in the spring, where the ground is not sown with Grasses at the same time. Ordinarily, the growth of the Rape will not interfere with that of the Grain crop, and it will grow vigorously and furnish excellent pasture after the grain has been cut.

Space does not permit entering as fully into details as we could wish. We have emphasized more particularly its use as a pasture. It is very valuable, however, as a green manure, and as a cleaning crop, and promises to be one of the most valuable plants ever introduced into this country. Its uses in the older countries are well known, and it is a marvel that it has not been more widely grown in America. We trust as many of our customers as can give it a personal trial the coming season will do so.

We anticipate a large sale of this seed during the coming season, and to meet it have imported a large quantity of the genuine **DWARF ESSEX RAPE**. We ask our customers to note the important fact that the **DWARF ESSEX** is the only variety they should sow. There are several other varieties of Rape sold, but their cultivation has never been satisfactory.

Price.—Large pkts., 10c.; 1lb., 40c.; postpaid. By freight or express, 1b., 30c.; 10 lbs., at 25c.; 100 lbs., at 20c. (25 lb. lots, at 100 lb. price.)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—In the above description we have quoted freely from the valuable pamphlet, entitled, "The Rape Plant," written by Prof. Thomas Shaw, and published by authority of the Secretary of Agriculture. Those wishing further information should send to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for a free copy of the Farmer's Bulletin—"The Rape Plant."

HOG MILLET

This Millet has been known in some localities for years, and usually under the name of Broom Corn Millet. This name was undoubtedly given it from the resemblance it bears, in growing, to broom corn, but here the likeness ceases. It is very unlike the German and Common millet, not only in habit of growth but in the appearance of the seed, which is much larger. The name by which we designate it—**Hog Millet**—has been applied to emphasize the use to which it is now being largely put, as an **economical and highly valuable food for stock, especially HOGS**, and while it is one of the best varieties to grow on account of the ready sale with which the seed now meets in most millet markets, for Bird Seed and other commercial purposes, it is from the standpoint of its merits in **raising and fattening swine** that we give it prominence and urge its use.

While recommended for all sections, its highest comparative value will, of course, be found in those areas where corn cannot be cheaply or safely grown. In such localities **HOG MILLET** satisfactorily solves the problem as to the profitable raising of swine. Even in the **corn belt** it will be found a valuable adjunct to, if not a rival of, corn for the same purpose. Although a number of farmers, throughout the northwest, have been growing and feeding the Millet for several years past, public attention was not drawn particularly to its merits until the winter and spring of 1893, when the Hon. F. H. Smith, of South Dakota, in a letter to the American Swineherd, of Chicago, said:

"It might be interesting to some of your readers to know what can be accomplished in raising and fattening swine here, in the northern tiers of counties, in South Dakota, where the raising of corn has not been a success. I will give my experience for this season. I had 31 head of hogs which I raised and fattened on Millet seed, which made an average weight of 524 pounds on foot, and I fattened one hog that weighed 931 pounds. This hog gained for the last thirty days two and one-fifth pounds per day. This Millet makes pork that is second to none. It is a sure crop, grows quickly and is in no danger of frost. It is cheaper than corn and just as good, if not better, for fattening hogs. If any of your readers think this just a Dakota breeze, I can furnish the proof from disinterested, creditable witnesses."

In a letter to the Aberdeen (S. D.) Sun, Mr. Smith writes:

"Yours of March 5th, asking for further information in regard to the cultivation and feeding of Broom Corn Millet, I found waiting answer on my return from the East. To grow a crop of this grain take a piece of your foulest and poorest land for wheat (it is not necessary that it should be foul land, but if Millet is sown on the foul land it will clean it and improve it for crops the following season) and let it remain without plowing until June when the weeds have started; then plow and fit the same as for other crops, and seed one-half bushel per acre. Do not cover too deep. If the ground is moist, any time from the first of June until the 20th is the time for seeding. It will be ready for harvest in about sixty days. When the seed is of a bright yellow and while the straw is perfectly green, cut with binder, and shock as other grain, let it thoroughly cure in the shock. Then it can be stacked or threshed at once. One can thresh about 1,500 bushels per day; the yield is from twenty to sixty bushels per acre, according to the season. For feeding, the seed should be ground, and for hogs it should be soaked for twelve hours; a longer time would do no harm. For other stock it need not be soaked. I can assure you, my farmer friends, that it is equally as good for feeding and fattening other stock, as hogs, and the straw after being threshed makes good forage."

These communications of Mr. Smith attracted favorable attention, but it was not until a gentleman of South Dakota, while admitting the fattening properties of Millet, criticised it as a crop, "that would pauperize any piece of land on top of the ground," that the high estimation in which this crop was held by those who had grown it for years, was fully known. The newspapers were flooded with communications, of which are given a few extracts:

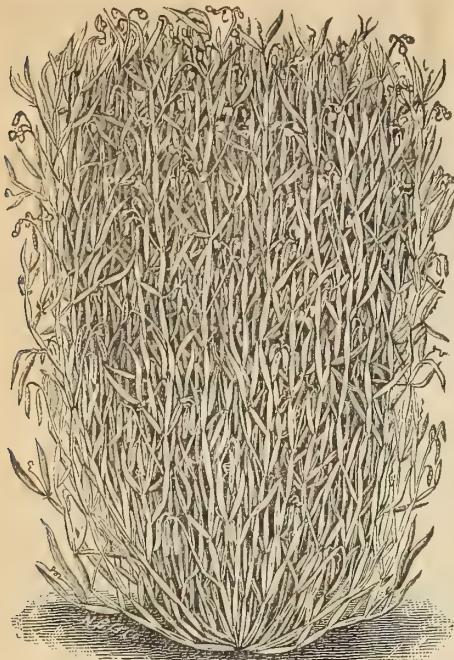
"I have raised Millet for the last ten years in succession, and in 1892 had as good wheat on land which, for the three years before the wheat crop, had borne Millet as on adjacent land which never had raised Millet. In 1891 I had corn stubble and Millet stubble side by side and raised 28 bushels of No. 1 Hard, on both pieces, and there had been two crops of Millet raised before the wheat. We use Millet crushed in a roller mill for fattening hogs and cattle. We prefer it for feeding to poultry and milch cows. This last season, 1892, I broke forty acres of new prairie and sowed it to Millet, and we harvested 1,000 bushels of seed, which weighed 60 pounds to the measured bushel. This spring we shall stubble in this 40, last mentioned, to wheat, looking with confidence, from past experience, for a good crop. The past season of 1892 we had 50 bushels of Oats and 40 bushels of barley to the acre, on land which had before raised two crops of Millet Seed, and these Oats and Barley were sown in the stubble just as it had been left by the binder the year before."

S. M. GIBBS.

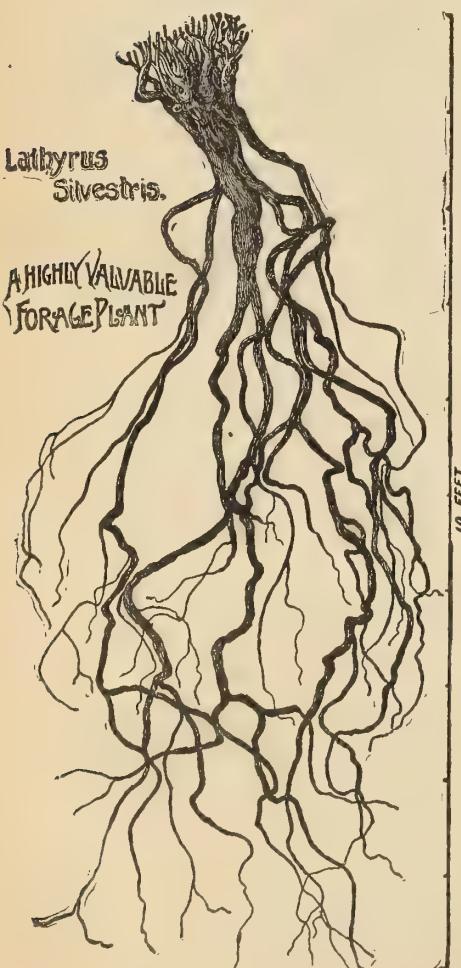
"While I can from my own experience endorse all you say in regard to the fattening qualities of the seed, I think the crop has other merits well worth mentioning beside raising for the seed alone. I have raised from 20 to 40 acres of Millet each year for the past eight years, mostly for the hay, which is the best I ever saw for milch cows, as it keeps them in good condition and makes a superior quality of butter; and I have always fed it to my horses with good results. I also find it an excellent crop to alternate with wheat. It cleans the ground thoroughly of weeds and I always get a better crop of wheat after it. I have a field that I raised Millet on two years in succession and the following year sowed wheat on the stubble without plowing and it yielded nearly 22 bushels to the acre, while my wheat stubble that was plowed and put in good shape only yielded about 15. It is a great deal less work to raise it than corn and we can get full as much feed to the acre and it does not seem to exhaust the land any more. There is an impression abroad that it is hard on the land which I think ought to be corrected."

H. E. TRAPHAGEN.

LATHYRUS SILVESTRIS WAGNERI—Flat Pea.



The Lathyrus Plant.



Root of Lathyrus.

LATHYRUS SILVESTRIS.

THIS plant, which is described as an **Everlasting Pea**, has in its wild state been long known in Central Europe, where it grows luxuriantly in the forests and other unoccupied places. It has been of common observation that game would seek for it at all seasons of the year, even digging it from under the snow in mid-winter. This fact, its **long life, luxuriant growth in time of drouth**, and other characteristics, led Herr Wagner, of Germany, about twenty years ago, to investigate its merits as a forage plant for domestic animals. In its wild state it contains some bitter elements, which have been entirely eliminated by the careful selection and cultivation of Prof. Wagner, until to-day the improved Lathyrus is the **most valuable forage plant in cultivation**. Comparative analyses find clover hay contains 7.82 pounds of flesh formers in 100 pounds of hay; Alfalfa, 10.71 pounds; Wheat Middlings, 12.18 pounds, and **Lathyrus Silvestris, 15.32 pounds**.

Not only is Lathyrus the most valuable forage plant for **growing stock**, but it is the most valuable for **enriching the soil with nitrogen**. Recent investigations have proved that the power of clover to fertilize the soil exists in a minute insect in the tubercles of the roots. The roots of Lathyrus are covered with innumerable tubercles, and extending thirty feet into the soil as they do, makes it the **greatest fertilizing plant known**. This great root development enables it to endure **extreme drouths**, making it particularly well adapted for the **western prairies, or any section liable to drouths**.

The plant is **perennial**, and wild plants are known that are 60 years old. The yield of forage is **immense**. Four tons of choice hay per acre has been cut at one mowing in the United States the second year from the seed. As two or three cuttings may be secured in a season from the matured plant, a large quantity of very choice hay can be harvested from a comparatively small area of land. This is a fact of great importance to dairymen particularly. As Lathyrus is so exceedingly rich in nitrogen, straw or other coarse fodder is required to be fed with it to secure a balanced ration for most stock. Farmers will readily recognize the benefits on this account, as it enhances the value of all their coarse by-products.

CULTURE. Sow in drills two and one-half feet apart, four to six inches apart in the drill, and three inches deep. Cultivate thoroughly the first season, keeping the weeds down. The seed is very slow in germinating, requiring three or more weeks, and grows so slowly the first year that the young plants are in danger of being smothered out. By sowing turnips or other quick growing plants in the same drill the rows can be cultivated **before** the Lathyrus plants are out of the ground, which lessens the labor of cultivation. After the first year the plants will take care of themselves, and will take full possession of the land, throwing out runners and covering the ground, then sending up perpendicular shoots two or three feet high and very thick and dense. The leaves are about three-eighths of an inch wide, two to four inches long, and with the succulent stems form a very sweet and palatable food for stock, of which all kinds readily eat. Once established, Lathyrus will stand **50 years if desired**, without re-seeding, and will constantly add to the richness of the soil. Its fertilizing power is well illustrated by a field of it growing in Germany on the rubbish of an old coal mine, where it has grown luxuriantly for the last 13 years. The plants may be transplanted either in spring or fall on any kind of soil, even on rocky ground, but **not on wet lands**.

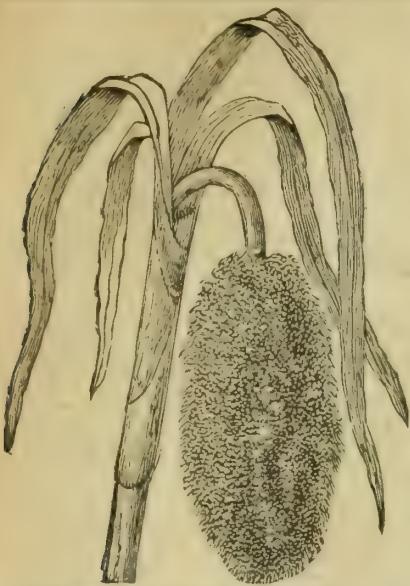
That this plant is well adapted to America is established by the testimony of Pres. O. Clute, of the Michigan Agricultural College, who writes:

JULY, 1893.—Those who have walked through the station fields since the first of June, cannot fail to have noted the very luxuriant and beautiful plat of more than an acre in extent of the new forage plant (**Lathyrus Silvestris**). It started early in the spring, every root having endured the severe cold of winter without injury. The tops were uninjured last fall by severe frosts. They did not stop growing until heavy freezes came. Indeed, where there was quite a covering of tops and the snow fell early and remained on the ground, those sprouts on the under side at the surface of the ground were not killed by the freezing of winter, but remained green until the plants began their new growth this spring. The whole field started early and made a green and beautiful appearance. Then came on a long spell of cold and windy weather, which kept everything back, hence it was not until late that the plants got down to work. Since then it has let itself loose, so to say, and grown in a reckless but determined fashion. Every root sent out numerous shoots that spread away on every side until the ground was **covered with a dense mass**. Then it began to climb up. The tendrils of one shoot caught on to all the neighboring shoots, and by June there was a deep garment of verdure more than **three feet in depth**, which yielded at the rate of **sixteen tons of green forage per acre**. Cured it made at the rate of **four tons** of choice hay per acre. The forage is eaten eagerly by all kinds of farm stock. Not only does it **enrich the soil**, but it is able to flourish on **very poor soil**.

Our flat peas were sown on the most sandy soil of our farm. When one sees the freshly dug plant, with its hundreds of tubercles, he feels sure that if any plant can enrich the soil this one can.

Price of seed, large packet, 25 cts.; ounce, 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, \$2.50; pound, \$4.75, postpaid. (**STOCK LIMITED.**)

THIS is a page of **FORAGE PLANTS**. Stock relish a change of food as much as do human beings, and a good appetite results in better growth. Devote a small piece of ground to some of these **FORAGE PLANTS**. Excellent either for green or dry feed. All of them have been **PROVEN GOOD**. An experiment will demonstrate which is best for any particular soil and climate.



BROWN DHOURA CORN. Has yielded two hundred bushels of clean grain per acre. This variety is highly valued because of its certainty to produce heavy crops on poor, dry soil. The grain is superior food for fowls, and as good as wheat or barley for horses. As forage, the stalks are eaten greedily by cows and sheep. Large pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.50.



A NEW FORAGE PLANT.

The Jerusalem Corn belongs to the non-saccharine sorghums. It grows about three feet high, makes one large head on main stalk, and several smaller heads on side shoots, often as many as eight heads on one stalk. The grains are pure white and nearly flat, three pounds of seed being sufficient to plant an acre. Claimed to be one of the best and surest grain crops for dry countries and seasons. Large pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, 100 lbs., \$6.00.



Improved Minnesota Early Amber Sugar Cane.

Get pure seed of the Improved Minnesota Early Amber. When planted between the first and tenth of May, the seed almost invariably ripens, yielding 20 to 25 bushels of seed and 140 to 240 gallons of syrup per acre. Its earliness adapts it to almost every section, having been raised with great success in latitude 44 degrees 30 minutes, and has given entire satisfaction wherever introduced. Large pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs. @ 10 cts.; 20 lbs. @ 9 cts.; 100 lbs. @ 8 cts.

KANSAS GROWN AMBER CANE. Two to three pounds of seed required per acre. 5 lbs. @ 8 cts.; 20 lbs. @ 6 cts.; 100 lbs. @ 4 cts.

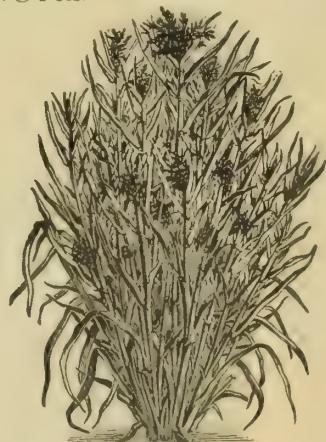
ORANGE CANE. A popular sort, excellent for sugar or fodder. Lb., 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs. @ 8 cts.; 20 lbs. @ 6 cts.; 100 lbs. @ 4 cts.



KAFFIR CORN. For a forage plant it is destined to become a valuable acquisition in all sections of the country adapted to dry stuff, for the grain and forage. On very thin and worn lands it yields paying crops even in dry seasons in which common Indian corn has utterly failed on the same lands. The whole stalk as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages of its growth is available for green food. Large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c., postpaid. Exp. or freight, lb., 20c.; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

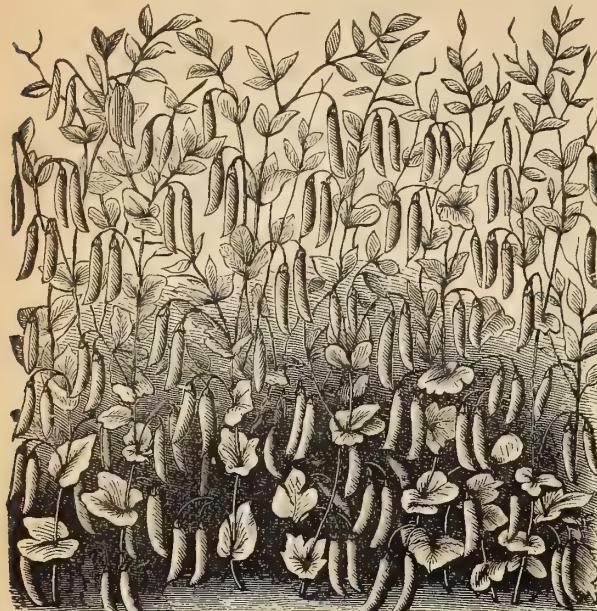


VETCHES. For Spring or Fall Sowing. Vetches are grown for a forage crop. They can be cheaply raised, fed green, cured or ensiled. In Scotland and England they are grown largely for this purpose, and where land is not adapted to hay, or is expensive, or pasture is poor or costly, it will pay to grow vetches as a forage crop. By express or freight, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.



TEOSINTE. (*Reana Luxurians*) A forage plant for the Southwestern and Southern states; growing twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding such an abundance of forage that one plant is considered to be sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for twenty-four hours. Not recommended for the Northwest. Price of seed, pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

FIELD PEAS, RYE, BUCKWHEAT, BROOM CORN, FLAX, SUNFLOWER, PEANUTS.



Field Peas.

postpaid. By express or freight, quart, 15 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bush., \$1.60; 2 bush., \$3.00; 10 bush., at \$1.40. Bags included.

N. B. C. CO.'S AMBER WINTER RYE. Nearly all samples of Rye contain quite a large proportion of withered or shrunken kernels, causing considerable loss when it is ground or marketed. The **Amber Rye** to which our attention was called by a Minnesota farmer is the handsomest sample of Rye we ever saw. Every grain is sound and perfect and we are informed that not only does it always show this characteristic, which saves easily from two to five pounds to the bushel, but that whenever it has been sown it has invariably and largely outyielded the ordinary Rye. Little attention has been given to the improvement of this highly important and widely grown grain. Rye growers should seize this opportunity to secure this improved stock at the very reasonable price we attach. We will refund any money our customers pay us for this Rye if they say to us after harvest of their crop that it has not paid for itself several times over. Peck 50 cts.; bush., \$1.45; 2 bush., \$2.75; 10 bush., \$11.00. Bags included.

WINTER RYE. A good stock, re-cleaned. Peck, 35 cts.; bush., \$1.25; 2 bush., \$2.10; 10 bush., \$9.00.

SPRING RYE. A carefully selected stock. Peck, 40 cts.; bushel, \$1.40; 2 bushel, \$2.75; 10 bushel \$11.00.

SEED FLAX. We exercise great care in the thorough cleansing of our seed, so as to rid it of noxious weeds. We probably under-state the truth when we say that fully 5 pounds to the bushel or practically one-tenth part of the Flax crop is deducted by buyers, as an allowance for weed seeds, dirt, etc. Foul seeds are the most relentless mortgage on the farm. Any of the Seed Flax sold by us, not found satisfactory, can be returned at our expense.

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SILVER-HULL BUCKWHEAT. This valuable variety originated abroad, and is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort; sown at the same time as common buckwheat, under same conditions, it matures a few days earlier, continues longer in bloom, and yields double the quantity. Makes the finest flour. Large pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 50 cts.; bush., \$1.50; 2 bush., \$2.50. Bags included.

COMMON BUCKWHEAT. Selected. By express or freight, bushel, \$1.00. Write for special prices on large lots.

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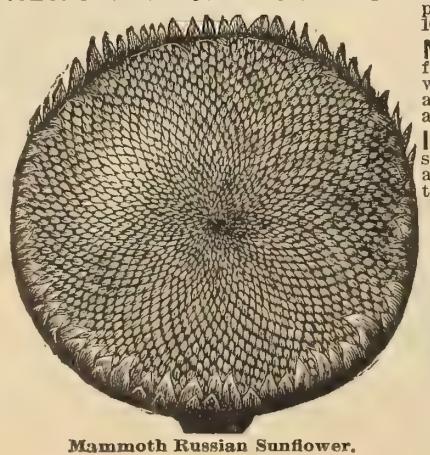
NEW JAPANESE BROOM CORN. The earliest Broom Corn in existence, matures in about 75 days when planted late, has been planted on July 17 and ready to cut Oct. 1. Large pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cts.; bush., \$2.50.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER. Single heads measure from 12 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of feed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it, as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Four quarts of seed will plant an acre. Oz., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c., postpaid. By exp., qt., 15c.; ¼ bu., 75c.; bu., \$2.50.

IVERSON'S IMPROVED PEANUT. A new kind, combines earliness, size and prolificness, yields fewer imperfect pods and makes less "pops" than any other variety. It yields on medium land from 100 to 120 bushels per acre; the vines average 3½ to 4 ft. across, which makes valuable forage for stock. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.



Amber Rye.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

FIELD PEAS. This crop should be grown much more largely than it now is all over the United States and especially throughout the Northwest. It is a PAYING crop in many Directions. 1st. Peas CAN BE GROWN IN ALMOST ANY CLIMATE AND ON NEARLY ANY SOIL. 2nd. They are a PROFITABLE CROP to grow, in that the peas when threshed are as STAPLE AS WHEAT and can always be marketed. 3d. They stand in the FRONT RANK as a FODDER PLANT being very rich in the elements that improve the muscle, bone and nervous system. 4th. As much of the crop as may be desired can be fed green, the balance may be used as dry feed or the peas can be threshed and sold, last but equally, perhaps MORE IMPORTANT STILL, AS A RENOVATOR OF THE SOIL THEY RANK NEXT TO CLOVER and can be readily grown where clover will not thrive. Their MANUFACTURAL VALUE is a point that should not be lost sight of, particularly by those who have grown wheat year after year and upon ground no longer producing large crops. The reason is plain. The nitrogen is exhausted from the soil. Peas are great absorbers of Nitrogen from the atmosphere and land upon which they are allowed to grow and the crop plowed under will the next year show plainly the great benefit; even if the crop is harvested and the stubble only turned under, the improvement will be very marked. Farmers throughout the Northwest should no longer neglect this all important crop.

FIELD PEAS can be sown alone or with Oats. If alone, about 3 bushels are required to the acre. If with oats, 1½ bushels of Peas and 2 bushels of oats. The latter is a favorite and profitable method, and one that we strongly endorse, as in this way a double crop can be secured. They can be threshed at one time, and readily separated in cleaning. Do not sow Peas on too rich ground, as they will run to vine instead of pod.

N. B. C. CO.'S CHANCELLOR FIELD PEA. White. Height of vine 3½ to 4 ft. We wish to call especial attention to this Pea as being 2 weeks earlier than any other field variety. Earliness in maturity is an important consideration, not only with peas, but with other farm crops, providing that the yield of the early sort chosen is as great as the late, for it is a self evident fact that the risk is decreased by as much as the growing season can be reduced. The pea in question is not only earlier, but we believe, more productive than any other sort. Quart, 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, quart, 20 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bush. \$1.60; 2 bush. \$3.00; 10 bush. at \$1.40. Bags included.

CANADA FIELD PEAS. White. Height of vine 3½ to 4 ft. This is a standard sort of Green Field Peas and needs no special description. This variety is extensively grown in Canada, Wisconsin and other pea growing sections, and has a large sale, not only for agricultural purposes, but for use in soups. Quart 30 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, quart, 15 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bush., \$1.50; 2 bush., \$2.75; 10 bush., at \$1.30. Bags included.

CANADA FIELD PEAS. Green. Height of vine 3½ to 4 ft. Of the same general character as Canada White Field Pea. Used for the same purposes, but the seed is green in color instead of white. Quart, 30 cts., postpaid; but the seed is green in color instead of white. Quart, 30 cts., postpaid. \$1.60; 2 bush., \$3.00; 10 bush., at \$1.40. Bags included.

We will refund any money our customers pay us for this Rye if they say to us after harvest of their crop that it has not paid for itself several times over.

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SPANISH PEANUT. The Spanish Peanut is the earliest variety grown; pods are small, but well filled, and altogether considered of superior quality. For an early hog food we know of nothing better, although the Iverson's Improved are more prolific, while the Spanish are easiest to gather. Large pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid.

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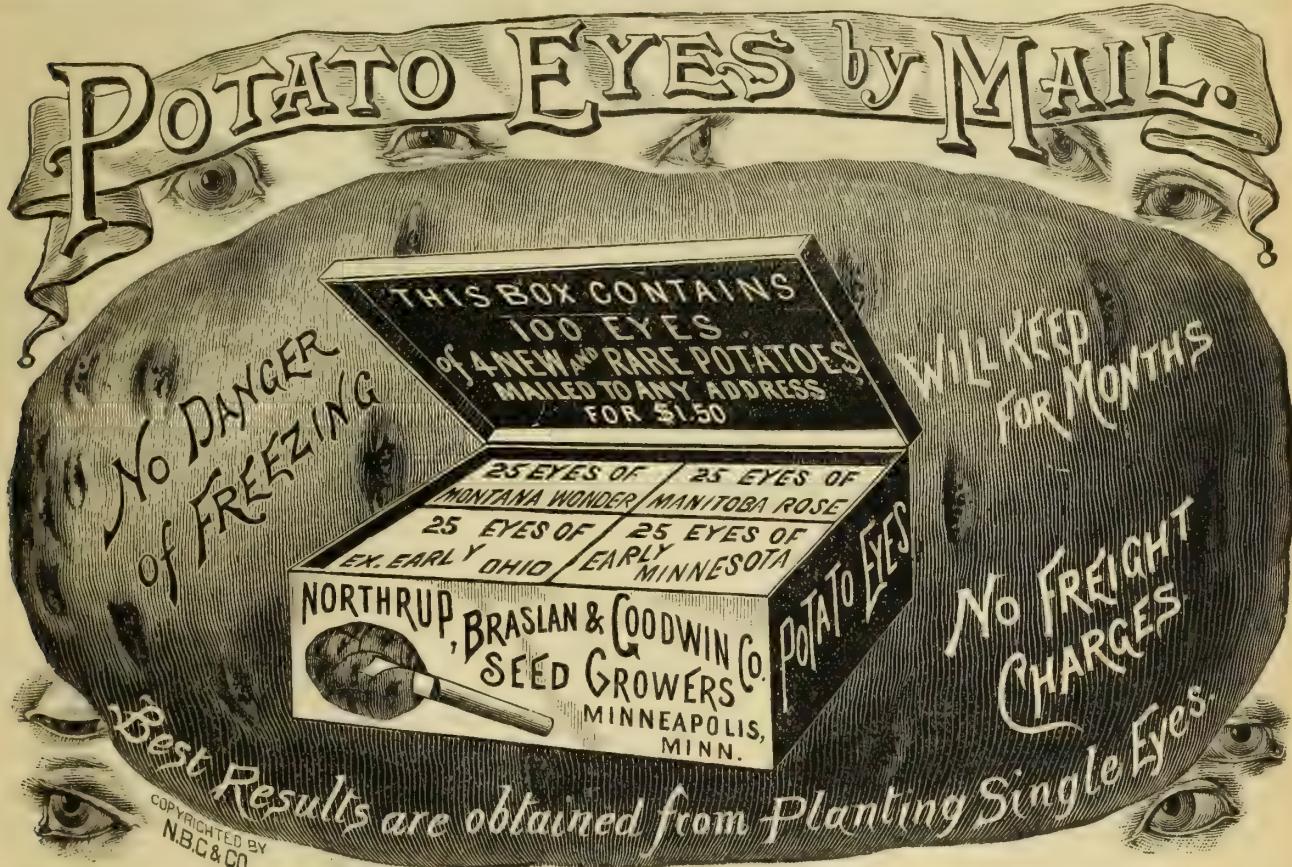
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The statements we have made about the advantages to be gained in using NORTHERN GROWN SEED of OATS, CORN, etc., apply with equal force to POTATOES. The importance, and in very many sections the absolute necessity of using northern grown stocks is so generally recognized by all intelligent planters that to dilate on the subject would be about as profitable as to argue that 2 and 2 make 4. It will be observed that we list but a few varieties, and to these we wish to draw the special attention of our customers, as being varieties that are calculated to fill every requirement for early, smooth, productive, healthy, good eating, good keeping sorts. We can usually supply any variety wanted and will at all times be glad to quote them.



POTATO COLLECTION. This splendid collection consists of 25 eyes each of EARLY MINNESOTA, MANITOBA ROSE, MONTANA WONDER and EXTRA EARLY OHIO, and will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of \$1.50. Safe Arrival in Good Condition for Growing is GUARANTEED. This offer should attract the favorable attention of all who wish a START on good varieties.

POTATO EYES. We believe that we are the originators of the system of sending potato eyes by mail. There are numerous advantages in procuring them in this shape.

First — It has been conclusively proven that **potatoes cut to single eyes** give the **largest yields and best results generally**.

Second — **No freight charges** to pay.

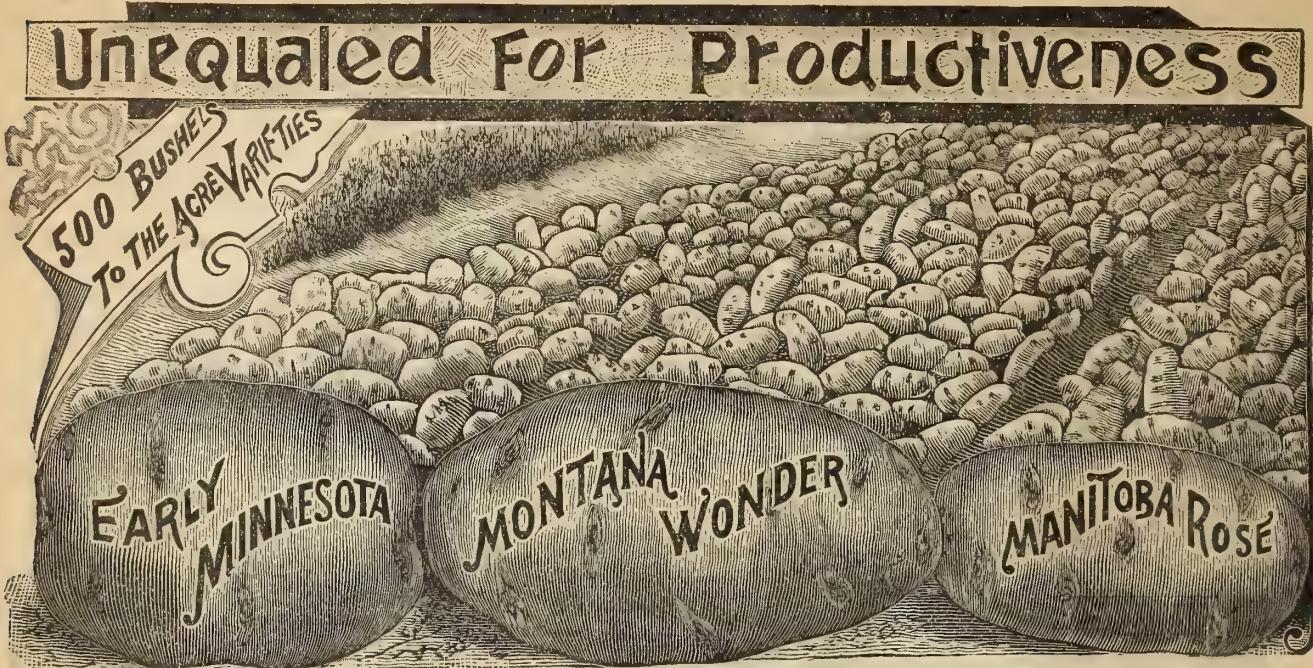
Third — They can be sent **without danger of freezing**. A customer can secure them in ample time for planting without incurring this risk.

Fourth — By our improved method of preparing the eyes for shipment, they will **keep in good condition for months**.

POTATO SEED. A very interesting employment is that of growing new sorts of Potatoes from the seed. A small package of the true hybridized seed will produce a number of seedlings differing greatly in shape, color and other general characteristics. The tubers rarely grow to be more than half an inch in diameter the first year, and while their value can be judged somewhat the second year, it is not until the third year that their comparative worth can be truly determined. At that time it will be strange indeed if among them is not found at least one or two that will well reward all the effort that has been expended on them. In this way have been obtained our choicest and rarest varieties. The seed should be planted in fairly rich soil about corn planting time. Keep clear of weeds and give good cultivation. Pkt., 20 cts.

PETER ETTER, Jr., Oldenburg, Ind., writes: "Am well satisfied with Potatoes you sent 3 years ago. Sold them for \$3 per bushel this year." GEO. H. PIERCE, West Baden, Ind., writes: "The Seeds I got of you before did well and proved true to description, therefore I send again."

SEED POTATOES—Choice Varieties.



The remark of the toper who said that "all whiskey was good, but that some kinds were better than others," could be applied with a good deal more truth to **Potatoes**. All purchasers should be able to make a selection from the list we catalogue. **All are good.** The three varieties shown in the engraving are certainly calculated to satisfy those who want **Early, Sound Potatoes, free from Disease**, and possessing in the highest degree that **vigor** peculiar to potatoes grown in the Far North.

EARLY MINNESOTA. Very early. The distinguishing characteristics of this potato, aside from its productiveness, are uniformity in size and admirable cooking qualities. The flesh is of peculiar purity, and when boiled is almost as white as milk. As a baking sort it has no superior, if any equal. Its other leading features to which we call attention, viz.: uniformity in size is one that will be appreciated by all potato growers, as a great difference exists in this particular among the various sorts. **100 eyes, \$1.50, postpaid.** By exp. or frt., peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50; bbl. of 165 lbs., \$3.75.

MONTANA WONDER. Early. Large in size. Wonderfully productive. Those who have seen Montana grown potatoes will appreciate the beauty and solidity of this sort. They are altogether unlike the common, large potatoes of coarse grain and poor quality. Originally the **Montana Wonder** was undoubtedly a medium sized potato. Their increase in this particular is no doubt due to their having been grown where they could be given water as often as necessary, by means of irrigation. The most critical could not ask for a better potato. **100 eyes, \$1.50, postpaid.** By exp. or frt., peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50; bbl. of 165 lbs., \$3.75.

MANITOBA ROSE. Extra early. Several years ago we bought several car-loads of Manitoba grown Early Rose potatoes, out of which we filled our orders for Early Rose. These brought us so many expressions of satisfaction that we were induced to again offer them. They are the finest, earliest and healthiest stock of **Early Rose Potatoes** extant, surpassing in every respect the Maine grown Early Rose, which enjoyed such a wide reputation. This is strong praise, for the **Early Rose** in its purity is hard to beat. **100 eyes, \$1.50, postpaid.** By exp. or frt., peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50; bbl. of 165 lbs., \$3.75.



EXTRA EARLY OHIO. Last year we were able for the first time to offer this **special stock** of **Extra Early Ohio** potatoes. Every one who secured them was delighted. Unfortunately we had but 400 bushels, and as they went like "hot cakes," we could not fill but a small proportion of the orders we received. We have again had them grown in North Dakota, and although our stock is somewhat larger than last year, it has been cut short by the dry weather, and on this account those who wish to secure seed of the earliest, purest and handsomest **Ohio Potatoes** in existence should place their orders early. They will not be shipped until danger of frost is past. By express or freight, peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00; barrel of 165 lbs., \$4.50. **100 eyes, \$1.50** by mail, postpaid. (Potato Eyes can be sent safely by mail at any time.)



All authorities agree that for **Pasture** and **Hay**, best results are obtained from the use of grass seeds **in mixture**. The reasons are obvious. First—**A number of species** will insure a **much denser growth** than the same number of seeds of one or two species, and prove **less exhausting** to the soil, since they live to a large extent on different constituents. Second—Seasons that affect some grasses adversely are **favorable** to other sorts, so that with mixtures a failure is **practically impossible**, provided, of course, the seed is good. We take great pains in selecting grass seeds in order to secure the **highest germination**, and mixtures are based on a full appreciation of the requirements of different soils for which they are intended.

N. B. G. CO.'S ROYAL GRASS MIXTURES. We ask purchasers to observe the basis on which our prices on the following mixtures are made. First—that the prices are **not for a bushel**, but on **sufficient quantity** for one **acre**. Second—that **no changes** can be made in these mixtures. We are able to offer at these very low figures only from the fact that we make up large quantities before the commencement of the season, therefore nothing can be **taken out**. We cannot afford to **add** anything to the mixtures on account of the slight margin upon which we have figured. We shall be happy, however, to make estimates on any **special mixtures** desired by our patrons. Our price for an acre is fixed on the basis of a good, fair seeding. The quantity can, of course, be spread over more or less ground as the case may demand. It will be noted that the cost for poor soils exceeds that for better land, as a larger quantity of some of the more expensive grasses is necessary in order to secure best results.

N. B. G. CO.'S ROYAL MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES. These mixtures are made up for **Light**, **Medium** and **Heavy** soils. They are composed of the following varieties, which include **early**, **medium** and **late** sorts. These, as will be noted, blossom at different periods.

Meadow Foxtail, flowering in May and June.	Red Top, flowering in June and July.
Sweet Vernal (true perennial), flowering in April and May.	Perennial Rye Grass, flowering in June.
Timothy, flowering in June and July.	Orchard Grass, flowering in May and June.
Kentucky Blue Grass, flowering in May and June.	Rhode Island Bent, flowering in June and July.
	Sheep Fescue, flowering in June.

Such a combination insures good feed, and a luxuriant growth during the entire season.

Price of Seed: **For LIGHT SOILS per ACRE, \$4.00.** **For MEDIUM SOILS, per ACRE, \$3.50.** **For HEAVY SOILS, per ACRE, \$3.25.**

N. B. G. CO.'S ROYAL MIXTURES FOR HAY. These mixtures are infinitely superior to the ordinary mixtures of Timothy and Clover. We believe we are amply justified in saying that, taking seasons as they average, they will yield a **good deal more** than double the quantity.

Price of Seed: **For LIGHT SOILS, per ACRE, \$4.25.** **For MEDIUM SOILS, per ACRE, \$3.75.** **For HEAVY SOILS, per ACRE, \$3.50.**

N. B. G. CO.'S ROYAL MIXTURES FOR ORCHARDS AND SHADED PLACES.

For PASTURES, per ACRE, \$4.00. For HAY, per ACRE, \$4.25.

We ask our customers to particularly notice the **very low prices** we make on these mixtures. They **include bags** and **delivery on board cars**. We will allow a discount of **5 per cent** for **five acre** quantities. Write for best possible discount on **larger** quantities.



CHAS. WILEK, Sherwood, Mich., writes: Last spring I sowed one bushel of **LINCOLN OATS** in weight, or three pecks in measure, on three-quarters of an acre of ground. We had a late, backward spring, wet at that, followed by extreme heat and drought. Nevertheless, I raised 30 bushels, machine measure, weighing out 36 bushels 18 pounds of the finest oats I ever raised. With a favorable season, I could have beaten this one-half. I think the **LINCOLN OATS** are at the head of all other varieties.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

Owing to constant fluctuation in values of Grass Seeds, Clovers, Millets, Tree Seeds, etc., we are obliged to make the prices subject to market changes.

 Write for samples and special prices.

We are always glad to send samples of Grass seeds, etc., free of charge and to make special quotations to those wishing to purchase a single bushel or a car load.

N. B. G. CO'S.

GOLDEN WONDER MILLET.

Introduced by us in 1888.

Each Year Increases its Popularity.

Heads eighteen inches in length containing 18,000 seeds are not rare. The average length of head is about fifteen inches. The yield is enormous. The stalk at butt measures about one-fourth of an inch, full of broad leaves, resembling those of corn, yielding ten to twelve tons of fodder per acre, which is as easily cured as clover hay. A splendid ensilage plant, the same as other millets—the advantage being that it will yield, under equal circumstances, three times as much seed and twice as much fodder per acre. "Golden Wonder Millet" can be grown and matured in high latitudes, where corn will not ripen. It should be sown or planted about June 1st, and will then do to harvest after the wheat crop has been secured. To get the best results for fodder, sow on rich ground and cut before the seed is ripe. One of the best crops known for cutting and feeding green, since its yield is large, its leaves juicy and tender, and much relished by milch cows and other stock, making a palatable change from hay. No better food can be found for poultry and swine, but it is not equally well regarded as food for horses, but like flax, fed in moderate quantities, gives good results. Ground and fed to stock it is par excellence. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; postpaid. By express or freight, peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$4.00.

~~ MILLET SEEDS. ~~

THOSE who read our Catalogue will see that we believe that Northern Grown Seeds are the Best. An exception, however, to this rule, is Millet, where it is to be grown for Hay. Southern Grown seed is better for this purpose than Minnesota or Dakota grown, as it is more rank in growth, and consequently gives more tonnage to the acre.

Prices Include Bags. Add 10 cts. per lb. if wanted by mail.

MILLET, German, Southern grown (50 lbs. bu.)	bu.	\$1.10	100 lbs. \$2.20
German, Dakota grown,	bu.	.90	100 lbs. 1.80
" Common, Southern grown,	bu.	.95	100 lbs. 1.90
" Common, Dakota grown,	bu.	.90	100 lbs. 1.80
" Hungarian, (48 lbs. bu.)	bu.	1.00	100 lbs. 2.00
TIMOTHY, Choice, (45 lbs. bu.)	bu.	2.25	100 lbs. 5.00
Prime,	bu.	2.10	100 lbs. 4.67
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, Fancy, (14 lbs. bu.)	bu.	1.60	100 lbs. 11.50
Ex. clean,	bu.	1.15	100 lbs. 8.00
RED TOP, Choice, (14 lbs. bu.)	bu.	.80	100 lbs. 5.00
Prime,	bu.	.70	100 lbs. 4.25
" Solid seed (3 lbs. equal 1 bu. ordinary Red Top)	lb.	.15	100 lbs. 15.00
ORCHARD GRASS, Choice	bu.	1.65	100 lbs. 11.75
Prime	bu.	1.55	100 lbs. 11.00
MAMMOTH RED CLOVER (60 lbs. bu.)	lb.	\$0.18	bu. 8.00 100 lbs. 13.35
MEDIUM RED CLOVER, Choice,	lb.	.18	bu. 8.00 100 lbs. 13.35
Prime,	lb.	.17	bu. 7.75 100 lbs. 12.90
ALSIKE CLOVER, Choice,	lb.	.18	bu. 8.00 100 lbs. 13.45
Prime,	lb.	.17	bu. 7.75 100 lbs. 12.90
ALFALFA CLOVER, Choice,	lb.	.20	bu. 8.50 100 lbs. 14.15
Prime.	lb.	.16	bu. 8.25 100 lbs. 13.75
WHITE CLOVER, Choice,	lb.	.25	bu. 11.50 100 lbs. 19.20
Prime,	lb.	.20	bu. 11.00 100 lbs. 18.35
SCARLET CLOVER,	lb.	.18	bu. 7.50 100 lbs. 12.50

IMPORTED AND FANCY GRASSES.

Add 10 cts. lb. if Wanted by Mail.

Write for Prices on Larger Quantities.

CRESTED DOG'S TAIL. Used only in small quantity, for permanent pasture mixture. Lb., 50 cents.

CREEPING BENT GRASS. Succeeds well in moist meadows. Lb., 30 cents.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS. Succeeds well on moist and fertile soils. Lb., 15 cents.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS, or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS Lb., 10 cents.

MEADOW FESCUE. An excellent pasture grass. It should be sown in mixture with other grasses. Lb., 20 cents.

TALL FESCUE. Grows naturally in shady places and moist soil, cattle are very fond of it. Lb., 30 cents.

HARD FESCUE. Lb., 25 cents.

SHEEP FESCUE. Excellent for dry soils as sheep pastureage. Lb., 25 cents.

RHODE ISLAND BENT. Lb., 25 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS. A permanent pasture grass for deep, sandy soils. Lb., 20 cents.

YELLOW-OAT GRASS. Suitable for dry soils. Succeeds best when sown with other grasses. Lb., 55 cents.

MEADOW FOX TAIL. Valuable on account of its early and rapid growth. An excellent permanent pasture grass. Lb., 40 cents.

FOWL MEADOW. Suitable for low, moist land. Excellent for cattle and sheep. Lb., 25 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

WATER MEADOW GRASS. Lb., 50 cents.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS. A good pasture grass for moist soils. Lb., 40 cents.

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS. Succeeds well in moist, sheltered soils, and is relished by both cattle and horses. Lb., 45 cents.

DWARF WOOD GRASS. Lb., 45 cents.

SWEET VERNAL GRASS. Lb., 25 cents.



A BEAUTIFUL LAWN. No feature surrounding a home is of more importance than the lawn. A beautiful lawn is so generally desired that it is the subject of a good deal of labor and expense on the part of those desiring to obtain one. Nothing is easier to acquire than a good lawn, and yet failures are so frequent that we are led to devote considerable space to this subject in the hope that it will not only result in the increased sale of the articles in which we are interested, but will bring relief and satisfaction to the thousands who have striven, yet failed, to secure proper returns. Our suggestions have met with gratifying results with those who have followed them, and we believe a few practical hints may interest many others.

NEW LAWNS. HOW TO BUILD THEM.—After the lawn is graded the first thing is to give the entire surface a thick coating of black earth. This is a prime requisite and should be done in all cases, where possible. A building cannot stand, without a proper foundation; neither can a lawn. If the ground is sloping, a thicker dressing is necessary than where the ground is level, as heavy rains oftentimes will wash the top soil away, especially before the lawn has had time to become well established. The surface should be made perfectly level. After this is done the seed may be sown, from four to eight bushels of seed per acre as a rule. A less quantity can, of course, be used, but the larger the quantity used, the more speedily will a good lawn be obtained. One-half the seed should be sown in one direction. After this is done, sow the other half at right angles. In this way a more even distribution of the seed is obtained, especially by those not in the habit of sowing grass seed. The seed should be sown broadcast by hand. After thus applying, rake the lawn over well, smoothing any inequalities of surface. Go over it then with a roller, if one can be obtained. This presses the seed into the ground at a uniform depth, and adds to the smoothness of the lawn. If a garden roller is not easily obtainable and the lawn is not too large, press it down with a wide board, the object in all cases being to make the surface as smooth as possible. Water should be used freely on lawns. Constant watering gives that healthy appearance so greatly admired. After a lawn is in good condition, the grass should be cut every week or ten days during the season. **NOTE.**—We can mention frequent cases where customers have been running a mower over their lawns within six weeks after the seed was sown, the lawn showing every appearance of being several years old.

REPAIRING OLD LAWNS.—If the lawn is in fair condition, the dead leaves and grass should be removed in the early spring, and Lawn Grass Seed scattered over the thin spots. The application of a little **Excelsior Lawn Dressing** over the surface will prove very beneficial. If the lawn has been badly neglected, rake it over early in the spring with a short-toothed steel rake in order to clean off the dead leaves and twigs. Then spread over it a thin coating of rich loam, filling up the low places and making the surface even. If it is very much below grade, the old turf may be removed and the low space filled up with loam, then replacing the turf. If the grass is thin and turf poor, we would by all means recommend filling up the ground to the desired level and proceed as with a new lawn, sowing the seed and ignoring the turf underneath. If, however, the turf is replaced, it will be necessary to sprinkle Lawn Grass Seed liberally over the surface at the rate of one quart to every three hundred square feet.

HOW TO KEEP A LAWN GREEN.—Lawn Grass is a voracious feeder and will not thrive and hold its color unless it receives a sufficient supply of suitable food. The reason there are so many rusty looking lawns is because this fact is not sufficiently appreciated. A well-fed lawn is always a "velvet" lawn. There are two methods from which to choose by which the lawn can be thus fed: First, by the use of stable manures; second, by the use of commercial fertilizers. Stable manure is confessedly unpleasant to handle, ill-looking and decidedly odorous. It cannot be evenly distributed, the result being that one spot is over-nourished, while the next is starved. There will also come up a plentiful crop of weeds from weed seed contained in manure. They are not only disagreeable but dangerous to health, and condemned by Boards of Health in many localities. Commercial Fertilizers are scientifically composed from chemical plant foods in the forms and proportions to suit the purposes for which they are intended.

LAWN GRASS SEED.—We prepare three grades of Lawn Grass Seed, which are kept constantly in stock. The best of these mixtures is the **N., B. & G. Co.'s Boston Lawn Grass**, which has been used with the greatest success on thousands of lawns. This mixture is composed of a number of varieties best adapted to the purpose. Some of the grasses are early, others medium, and still others late. By this means, as soon as one variety has ceased to be at its best, others are ready to take its place. Another important point is that by the use of many grasses, a much heavier sward is obtained than is possible with any two or three sorts. For example, no matter how much of one kind of seed may be sown on a given space, it will only support so many plants. If another variety, however, is sown in connection with it, a largely additional number of plants can be maintained, as they thrive on different elements in the soil. In this as in other mixtures, we endeavor to supply only the very highest quality of grasses, both as to germination, trueness to type and freedom from weed seeds. **This mixture is unequalled for tennis and croquet grounds.** N. B. & G. Co.'s Boston Lawn Grass, qt., 35c., postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.40; bags included. In 5 bu. lots, \$4.00 per bu.

N., B. & G. CO.'S PARK MIXTURE.—This is a fine mixture, the grasses used in its combination being equally as good as those in the **Boston Lawn Mixture**, but not containing as many varieties or some of the high priced sorts used in the Boston Mixture. It has given excellent satisfaction and we commend it to those not wishing as expensive a mixture as Boston Park mixture, qt., 25c., postpaid. By exp. or frt., qt., 15c.; peck, \$1.; bu., \$3. Bags included.

N., B. & G. CO.'S LAWN GRASS, Good Mixed.—Where a fine lawn is wanted, we always recommend that the best seed be used. There are places, however, that are not conspicuous and where all that is desired is a good, healthy growth of grass, where a cheaper mixture will answer every purpose. No better Lawn Grass for the money can be obtained than our **Good Mixed**. Good Mixed, qt., 20c., postpaid. Exp. or frt., qt., 10c.; pk., 60c.; bu., \$2. Bags included.

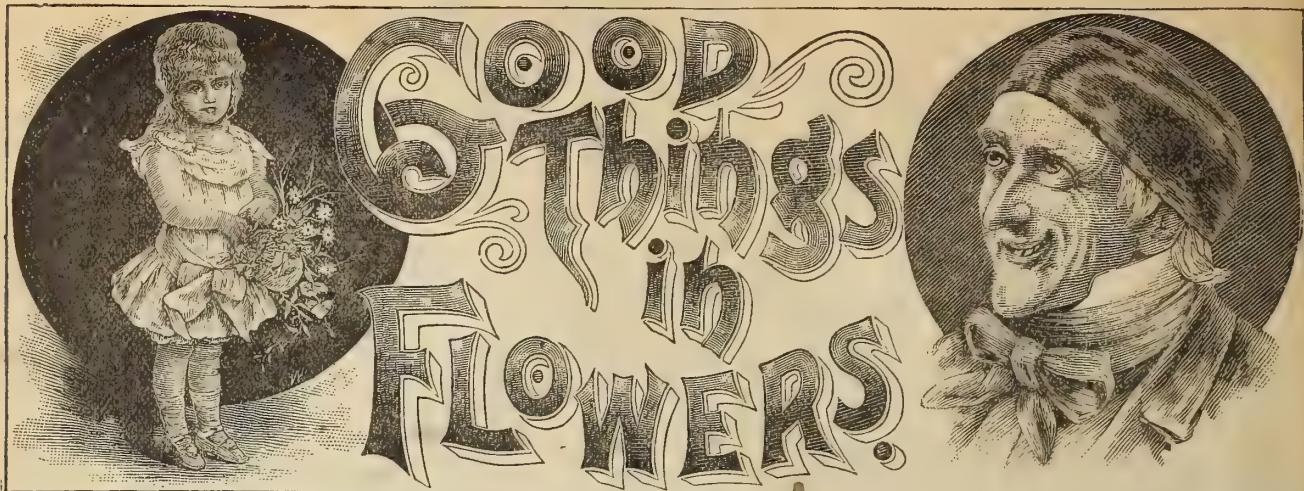
SPECIAL MIXTURES.—We are at all times glad to make up special mixtures of Lawn Grass to meet the requirements of existing conditions. We have been very successful where combinations of grasses for terraces, shady places, exposed situations, etc., were wanted.

Root of Plant Showing the Effect of Using Excelsior Lawn Dressing.

For Excelsior Lawn Dressing, See Page 74.

Root of Plant Showing Need of Fertilizer.

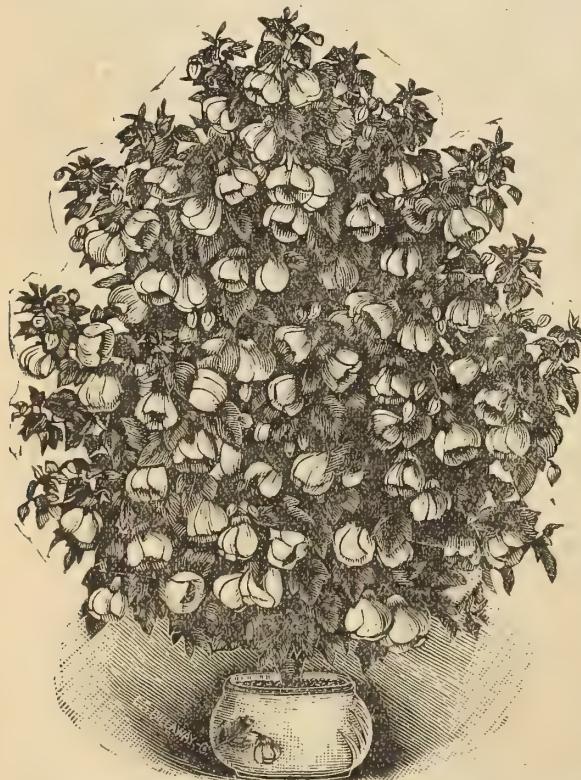
Abutilon, Ageratum, Amaranthus, Anemone, Antirrhinum.



WE have endeavored to make our list of Flower Seeds a guide for the benefit of those desirous of growing only the very best sorts, discarding a number of varieties, such as do not please the purchasing public. Several novelties which are new and of the highest worth will be found in our list, while those which cannot claim any special recognition on account of newness, are from first to last the very best, most showy and useful sorts, **fresh, true to name** and of **good vitality**. Everything offered is of unquestionable worth and deserves particular notice.

PREMIUMS. For each One Dollar sent us for Flower Seeds in Packets, the purchaser can select seeds in Packets to the value of \$1.30. All flower seeds postpaid.
REMEMBER—Any Seeds in packets can be selected as premiums, but no Plants, Collections or Bulbs.

N. B. G. CO.'S IMPERIAL MIXTURES. We wish to call attention to our mixtures of important annual varieties, to which we have given this name. Our customers may depend upon our statement that these mixtures are intended to embrace all of the very best and rarest colors, and are made up really without regard to expense, our aim being to make them absolutely the **best mixtures extant**.



ABUTILON (Chinese Bell Flower; also called Flowering Maple.)

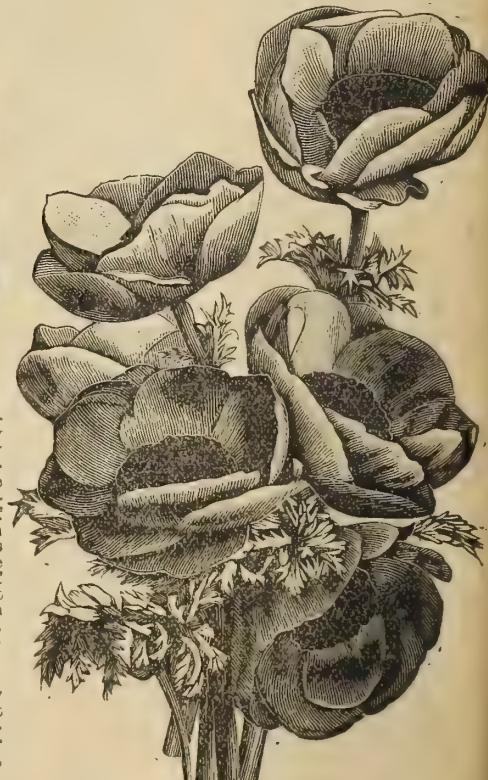
ABUTILON. This beautiful shrub, which is admirably adapted for winter house culture and for bedding out in summer, would undoubtedly be one of the most largely grown plants were it not for the impression that exists that it is difficult to raise. This is erroneous. The seeds, if started early in the house, under considerable warmth, will thrive rapidly and the plants will bloom the first season. No plant better repays growth. It grows from 3 to 6 feet in height, and the flowers, which are bell-shaped and beautifully veined, are in color pure white, yellow, deep orange and crimson streaked with yellow. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets for 25 cents.



ANTIRRHINUM.
(Dwarf Snapdragon.)

ANTIRRHINUM. Snapdragons. An old garden favorite with oddly shaped flowers, with pretty spotted throats; deliciously fragrant; one of the most showy and useful border plants. These are of easiest culture, thrive in every soil, and the tall sorts yield an abundance of fine cut-flowers, while the dwarf sorts make the prettiest edgings. **Tall Sorts**, in splendid mixture, pkt., 5c. **Dwarf Sorts**, finest mixture, pkt., 5 cents.

AGERATUM. Hardy annual, desirable for cut flowers for bouquets, blooming constantly all summer in the garden. Mexicanum, packet, 5 cents.



ANEMONE (Wind Flower.)

ANEMONE. (Wind Flower.) These make very hardy, showy plants, about 1 foot high, with large saucer shaped flowers of hundreds of shades of color, blooming early in the spring when few plants can compare with them in beauty and brilliancy. **Fine for bouquets.** They are a hardy perennial. Easily grown from seed. Finest colors mixed. Pkt., 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents.

AMARANTHUS. (Love Lies Bleeding.) Valuable for its variety of handsome foliage. Tri-color splendens (the finest). Pkt., 10c.



THESE two superb Asters, **Fire King** and **Snowball**, are decided acquisitions to the already large variety of these magnificent flowers. We offered them two years ago for the first time, and they have well maintained the right to first place this season. The **brilliancy** of the **Fire King** and the **purety** of the **Snowball** are best enhanced when planted side by side, each developing the peculiar beauty of the other. **Fire King** grows about 12 inches in height with large, brilliant scarlet incurved flowers, completely covering the plant. **Snowball** is also a dwarf variety, of symmetrical habit, 10 to 12 inches in height, with pure snow white flowers, regular, imbricated, globular in form and of extraordinary size, the plants bearing from 10 to 20 flowers. Price per packet for either variety, 15 cents, or one packet of each for 25 cents.

N. B. G. CO.'S IMPERIAL ASTERS.

MIXED. Our Imperial Mixture comprises all of the best strains of Asters, selected with a view to yielding the best display of types and colors. **IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSIES** and **IMPERIAL SWEET PEAS** have won for themselves a name with thousands of flower lovers all over the United States as the best mixtures obtainable. We can assure our patrons that our **IMPERIAL MIXTURE OF ASTERS** is fully up to the standard attained by the specialties mentioned. Extra large pkt., 25c; large pkt., 15c; pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED.

Height, 12 inches. Fine large double flowers, resembling chrysanthemums and valuable on account of its profuse flowering when others are done. All colors, mixed, 5 cents.

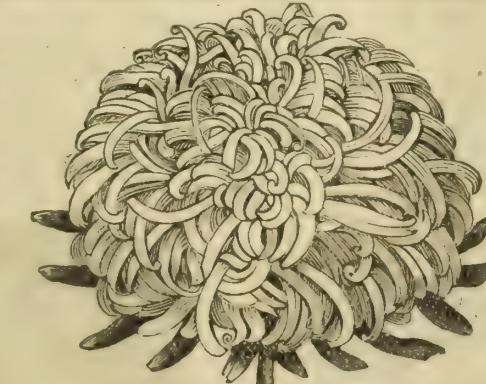
NEW VICTORIA. Height, 1½ feet. Flowers large and distinguished by an elegant regular overlapping of the petals. The plants bear from 10 to 20 flowers, with the appearance of an elegant pyramid. Quite distinct. All colors, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

NEW WASHINGTON. Height, 2 feet. Without exception the largest Aster in cultivation, flowers frequently measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and of perfect form. All colors, mixed. Package, 5 cents.

WHITE PLUME. This is a perfectly distinct form of these popular flowers, being the introduction of an English house. The petals are pure white, being long, flat and reflexed, as shown in the engraving, greatly resembling a chrysanthemum in appearance. It is not only strikingly unique, but exceedingly beautiful. Pkt., 15 cents.

SPECIAL ASTER OFFER

We will mail one packet each of the "Fire King," "Snowball," "N. B. G. Co.'s Imperial Mixed" and "White Plume" for 40 cents.



Washington Needle Aster.

SHAKESPEARE OR DWARF POMPON.

Exquisitely formed small flowers; very dwarf, and continues in bloom a long time. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 5 cents.

COCARDEAU OR CROWN.

Height, 1½ feet. A very showy variety, centre petals being pure white, and outside petals bright colors. All colors, mixed. Pkt., 10 cents.

LARGE ROSE FLOWERED.

Height, 2 feet. Pyramidal, robust habit, regularly imbricated, variously colored, large, very double, brilliant flowers. All colors, mixed. Pkt., 5 cents.

COMET. Height, 12 to 15 inches. Quite distinct from other sorts in shape of flowers, and covered with large double flowers 3 to 4 inches across, their long wavy and twisted petals forming a loose, yet dense half globe, resembling a large-flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum, each petal a delicate pink, margined with white. Pkt., 10 cents.

PEONY PERFECTION DWARF. Grows only 12 inches high; of very neat, compact habit and blooms most profusely. Flowers large and perfectly double. The colors are peculiarly rich and brilliant. Strongly recommended for planting either in beds or masses. All colors, mixed. Pkt., 5 cents.

DWARF QUEEN. The finest Dwarf Aster. This splendid Aster makes dwarf bushy plants about 10 inches high, of compact habit of growth, producing a great number of double flowers, which resemble in shape and size the Victoria Aster. It is excellent for bedding and pot culture. **White Queen**, pkt., 10c; **Crimson Queen**, pkt., 10c; **Queen Aster**, mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

IMPROVED QUILLED GERMAN. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5 cents.

CHOICE VARIETIES MIXED. About 20 sorts. Pkt., 5 cents.

ASTER COLLECTION

For 60 CTS. we will mail one packet each of the 15 varieties Asters offered on this page. THIS IS ONLY 4c PER PET.

N.B.G. CO.'S IMPERIAL BALSAMS

N. B. G. CO.'S IMPERIAL BALSAMS. (Double.) Unrivalled in great variety of color and size of flower. Under the old names, "Lady Slipper" and "Touch-me-Not," Balsams have always been popular, but a new impetus has been given to their culture by the improvements that have been made of late years, by which the size, beauty and variety of the flowers have been greatly increased. While showy in growth, and forming one of the most attractive annuals found in the garden, they are seen in greatest beauty when the flowers are displayed on a shallow plate or saucer. Shown in this way they form one of the most pleasing, as well as one of the most easily arranged decorations possible to place upon the table. Our Imperial Mixture includes all the most desirable shades and colors, being made up from the very finest named sorts of the various colors, including Pure White, Crimson, white shaded with Lilac, Rose, Spotted, Blue, Purple and many other tints and varieties. Pkts., 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts. In addition to our Imperial Mixture we offer Carnation Striped, pkt., 10 cts.; Camelia Flowered, pkt., 10 cts.; Rose Flowered, pkt., 10 cts.; and Spotted, 10 cts.

We will mail 1 packet each of the four last named sorts for 25 cts.

Balsams are so easily grown and are so beautiful that they should not be omitted from any garden. The newer double sorts will prove a surprise.

BRIDAL VEIL. The delicate and graceful foliage on which are borne minute flowers, white in color, renders the Bridal Veil invaluable for bouquet work, edgings and rock work. It also retains its color when dried. The Bridal Veil is a hardy perennial, reappearing each year, thriving in all soils and will be pronounced indispensable. Pkt. 10c.; three pkts. 25c.; postpaid.

NEW BEGONIA VERNON. The flowers of this beautiful new Begonia are of a brilliant orange carmine color and the foliage a glossy red which grows more intense with the advancing season. It blooms with great profusion throughout the summer, and is highly satisfactory for pot culture. Pkt. 10c.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS. Mammoth Flowered. For brilliancy and variety of colors there is nothing to equal these flowers which measure from 5 to 7 inches across, producing throughout the summer and autumn. From one package of seed, bulbs by the hundred can be raised in one season. Should be sown in February or March. Pkt. 20 cts.

Begonia Vernon.

BRIDAL
VEIL



Bachelor's Button, Double.

Centrosema Grandiflora.

(Butterfly Pea.) This is a hardy, perennial vine of rare and exquisite beauty, which blooms early in June from seed sown in April, and bears, in the greatest profusion, inverted pea-shaped flowers from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, and ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a broad feathered white marking through the center, while the large buds and the back of the flowers are pure white, making it appear as if one plant bore many different colored flowers at one time. Occasionally plants produce pure white flowers, while others are broadly

margined with a white feathering. The flowers are produced in the greatest abundance, sometimes 6 to 8 in a cluster. The stem and foliage are very graceful and of a delightful odor. Blooming stems placed in water remain fresh for many days. It is well adapted for every garden purpose, and especially as a climber, running 6 to 8

feet in a season. It will bloom until frost, and if potted will no doubt flower freely in the house. One of its most attractive features is the way in which the flowers look up at you in the face. Packet, 10 cents; three for 25 cents. (This is NOT a SWEET PEA, and is entirely New and Distinct.)

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New White Margaret Carnation.

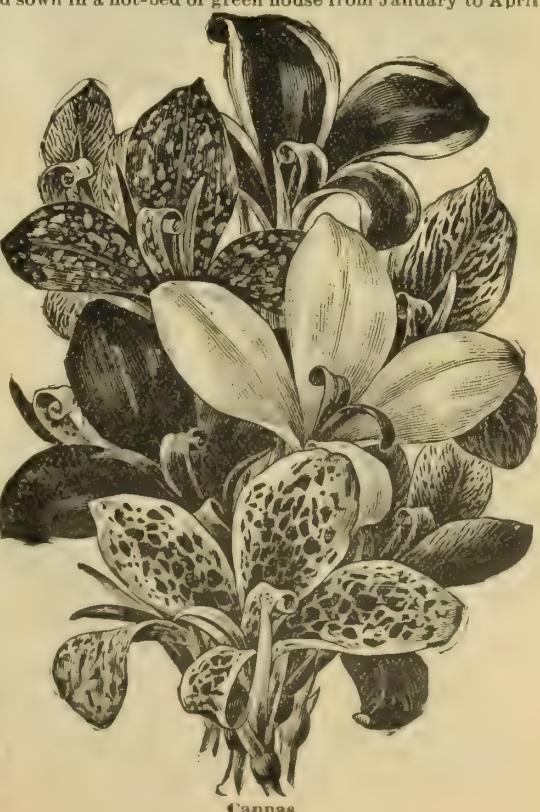


height, and covered from July to October with hundreds of golden blossoms two inches across, with dark centers. When grown in rows or masses the effect is very striking. It is indeed a wave of gold. It is one of those flowers which will grow in any situation and always be greatly admired. Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c.

CANTERBURY BELL. Very ornamental garden plant of the easiest culture. Grows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, producing charming bell-shaped flowers of many exquisite shades. All colors, mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

CANTERBURY BELLS, Cup and Saucer. This is of comparatively recent introduction, the flower being very beautiful as well as novel. The bell of the flower is quite three inches in diameter, presenting the form of a cup and saucer. The leading colors are blue, rose, lilac and white. Our mixture contains some of the new striped sorts, which are as yet rare and expensive. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Dellah Moore, Sedan, Minn., writes: "We had seeds from you last year and had a perfect success."



Cannas.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON, DOUBLE. The flowers of this novelty may, concerning their form, be compared to those of the Gaillardia Lorenziana, the disk flowers having developed themselves into handsome globular flowerheads of unique beauty, in white, pink, light blue, light and dark red; also some quite new shades of colors. Packet, 10 cents.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON, SINGLE.

Mixed, including dark and light blue, purple, pink, rose, white, etc. Pkt., 5 cents.

are without exception the most abundant bloomers of all the "pinks". The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of reds, pinks, whites, variegated, etc. They are of perfect form and large size, and what is of special value, the calyx never bursts. Those sown in spring commence flowering in early summer, and continue to bloom most abundantly until checked by frost. They can be potted and taken in the house and will flower throughout the winter. Eighty per cent of the flowers are very double. The plants are dwarf, much branched, compact and robust in habit, consequently supporting themselves. It is a most valuable acquisition, as Carnation flowers can be had all summer and winter if consecutive sowings are made. Packt. 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

CARNATION, GERMAN DOUBLE MIXED. Half hardy perennial, seeds saved from the choicest stocks of all shades and colors. Packet, 10 cents.

CANNAS. Dwarf, Large Flowered French. In this new class of Cannas, the foliage is luxuriant and the plants dwarf in habit. Their great merit, however, lies in the large size and brilliant hues of the flowers, ranging through all shades of yellow and orange to the richest crimson, scarlet and vermillion; some are also beautifully spotted. Seed sown in a hot-bed or green house from January to April will produce flowering plants in July. Choice mixed, pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c. They are easily grown from seed, which should be started in the house early, during the winter. The seed should, before planting, be put in boiling water and allowed to remain there over night.

Calliopsis, Golden Wave.

For a mass of bright golden color, this is probably the most effective of all annuals. Plant very bushy and compact, about 2 feet in

height, and covered from July to October with hundreds of golden blossoms two inches across, with dark centers. When grown in rows or masses the effect is very striking. It is indeed a wave of gold. It is one of those flowers which will grow in any situation and always be greatly admired. Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c.

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CHRYSANTHEMUMS, COSMOS, CINERARIA, COXCOMB, CANDYTUFT.



N. B. G. CO.'S IMPERIAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Blooming the first Year from Seed. In this mixture we have gotten together such a great number of varieties of this charming and popular flower, that those who grow them will be surprised, we know, that such magnificent flowers of such varied forms and markings, can be so easily produced. The seed should be sown early, during the winter, in order that the plants may be of good size for setting out of doors. Pkt., 20 cts., 3 pkts. for 50 cts.



Cosmos.

COSMOS. This plant is of strong growth, having elegant foliage, and for fall blooming has no superior. Seeds sown in April or May and transplanted to open ground will produce plants five or six feet high by Sept. and from then till November will be covered with hundreds of blossoms three inches across, resembling single dahlias. Planted in pots and brought inside to flower, like chrysanthemums, they are grand. They are of various shades from pure white to purplish crimson. Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases. It is one of the most beautiful of fall flowers and will please all. Improved Hybrids, all colors. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts. Pure white "Pearl." Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.



Coxcomb, Queen of the Dwarfs.

repay any labor expended upon them. These and Primulas are, perhaps, the most satisfactory of all house plants, not only on account of the extreme beauty of the flowers, but by reason of the long duration of bloom. These flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across, and are white, blue, violet and crimson in shade. One peculiarity of the Cineraria which impresses everyone is the peculiar depth of color which the flowers seem to possess. Large flowering mixed. Pkt., 25 cents.



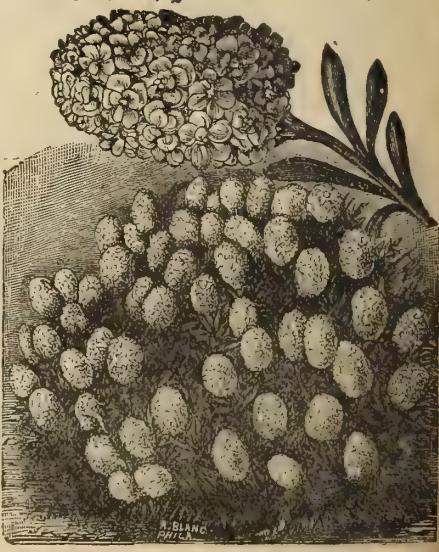
Cineraria.

COXCOMB. (CELOSIA.)

QUEEN OF THE DWARFS. This is certainly the finest Coxcomb. It grows only about 8 inches in height; the combs are from 6 to 10 inches across, of perfect form and of brilliant dark scarlet. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25cts.

FEATHERED OR PLUMED. (*Celosia Plumosa.*) Handsome pyramidal plants, 2 to 3 feet high, producing at the summit of each branch long feathered plumes of graceful character. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

CANDYTUFT. (Snow Queen.) A new annual variety from Southern Europe, growing rapidly, blooms early and remains in full flower for about three months. The Snow Queen grows very regularly—each plant being almost an exact counterpart of every other—and shows no variation whatever, as it has never been hybridized. It is invaluable for ribbon beds or borders. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.



New white Fragrant Candytuft.



DIANTHUS. (Chinese Pinks.) BLOOMING THE FIRST SEASON. Certainly these are among the most useful and desirable plants. For beauty and variety of colors and markings, they cannot be surpassed, ranging from pure white to the most delicate pink and glowing deep crimson. The mixture we offer is a selection from over 20 different strains, and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. To be properly appreciated they should be seen growing, as it is impossible, in our limited space, for description to convey in words any idea of their beauty; and in large beds you can hardly find two alike. A bed of these in the flower garden will make a grand display at small cost, and at least a package should be included in every order. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 25 cents.

DAISY. (BELLIS PERENINIS.)

Daisies can be easily raised from seed sown in the Spring.

SNOWBALL. Is a large and very double pure white; the flowers are borne on long stems and are excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

DOUBLE QUILLED DAISIES. These pretty plants are seldom seen in our gardens in as great abundance as they deserve to be; which is owing, no doubt, to their being very impatient of our hot summers. They should, therefore, be grown in a shady and rather cool border. They thrive best in a loamy soil, richly manured. "Double Quilled" is a new strain, the flowers of which are composed of petals as round as a knitting needle, red and white mixed. Very pretty and curious. Pkt., 10 cts.

DAHLIAS.

It is strange how few people know that Dahlias can be raised from seed and **BLOOM THE FIRST YEAR**. A packet of seeds will produce not less than fifteen plants which will cost if purchased as bulbs, over \$1.00. The seed we offer is saved from the choicest varieties only. If sown early will bloom profusely all summer.

BEST MIXTURE OF DOUBLE DAHLIAS. A mixture of the best large flowering, Pompon and Lilliput Dahlias, partly from separate



Snowball Daisy.

colors which will possibly produce some entirely new sorts not yet introduced. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

NEW SINGLE DAHLIAS. Much skill and labor has been expended upon these New Single Dahlias, to bring them to their present state of perfection. Planted in good rich soil, in a sunny position, they begin to flower in July and continue until October, and in sheltered places as late as November. They are frequently entirely covered with bloom, and the more they are cut the more flowers are produced. The seed we offer is saved from the choicest named varieties, of every shade of light and dark scarlet, yellow, maroon, carmine, purple, violet, lilac, pure white, variegated, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.

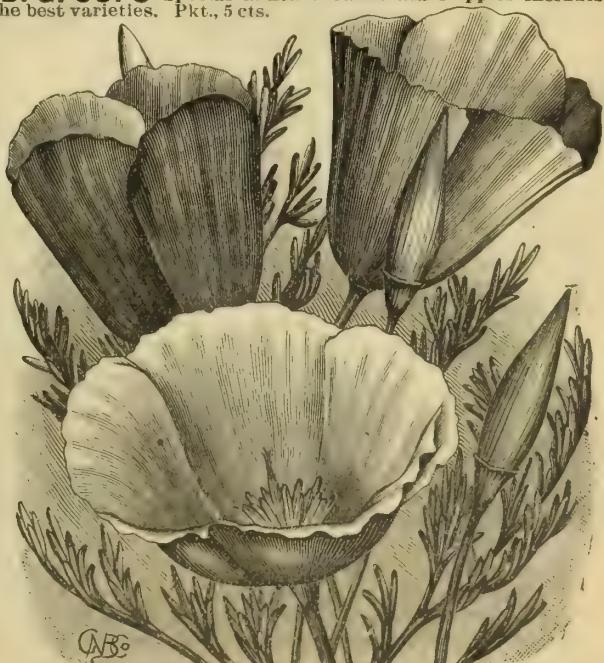
ESCHOLTZIA. (CALIFORNIA POPPY.)

An exceedingly showy class of plants, bearing a profusion of richly colored flowers. Sow the seeds where the plants are wanted to bloom, as they do not stand transplanting; they are hardy and will grow in every soil and bloom profusely all summer; thin to six inches.

MANDARIN. Deep Orange, a beautiful variety. Pkt., 5 cts.

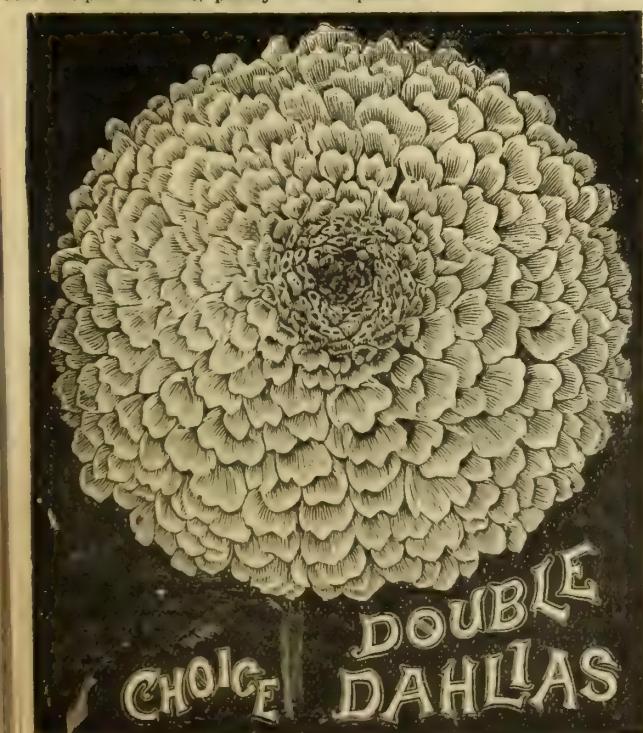
CALIFORNICA ALBA PLENA. Produces a large percentage of double white flowers of great beauty. Pkt., 10 cts.

ROSE CARDINAL. Very pretty deep carmine. Pkt., 5 cts.
N. B. G. CO.'S Special mixture California Poppies includes all the best varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.



UNPUBLISHED 1856 BY N.B.G.C.O.

Escholtzia. (California Poppy.)





MARVEL OF PERU OR FOUR O'CLOCK. For beauty of foliage and flower combined, this handsome plant has few peers; their colors are vivid and of great variety; one of the most brilliant and showy plants that can be grown with little or no trouble. The flowers open in the afternoon. Pkt., 5 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT. (*Myosotis*) Bushy plants, 6 to 12 inches high, bearing clusters of lovely small flowers. They are perennials and hardy enough to remain in the open ground, excepting in very cold latitudes, where they should be well protected; but they are generally sown in the fall and wintered over in cold frames, when they will flower early in the spring; if sown early in house will flower first season. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

GERANIUM. These favorite plants are easily raised from seed, which will frequently reward the cultivator with charming new varieties; in fact propagation by seed is the only sure way to obtain new varieties. Extra choice mixed, pkt., 5 cts. Finest double mixed pkt., 25 cts.



Geranium.

over a week. Pkt., 5 cents.

GODETIA. Beautiful hardy annuals, remarkable for their very fine large blossoms. Flowers deep rose pink, rosy carmine, snow white with bright carmine rose spots, carmine crimson, lilac with purple and rich satiny white. Pkt., 5 cts.



Gaillardia,



Fuchsia.



Forget-me-not (*Myosotis*).

DOUBLE FEVERFEW. (*Matricaria Eximia*) Handsome large double white flowers; a fine bedding plant or for pot culture; as desirable as a good Aster, very free flowering, blooms until frost; height 18 inches; hardy annual. Pkt., 5 cts.

FREESIAS. These pretty bulbous plants, with their sprays of very fragrant and pure white flowers can be raised from seed and made to bloom the first year. The beauty and delicate fragrance of these flowers will repay the care given. Pkt., 10 cts.

GOURLDS. Tender annual climbers, with curiously shaped fruit in various colors, many of which are peculiarly marked. The foliage is quite ornamental, and many of the fruits being hard shelled can be kept for years. Fine mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

FUCHSIA. Fuchsias are as easily grown from seed as cuttings, and from seed many new varieties are obtained. They will flower freely the first year in the open ground, while the plants can be taken in the house in the winter, where they will flower still more freely. Pkt. 25 cts.

GLORY PEA OF AUSTRALIA (*Clianthus*) Although this is classed as a perennial greenhouse shrub, it will flower the first season from seed sown in the open ground in the spring. The plant attains a height of 3 to 4 feet, bearing clusters of drooping, brilliant, rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, three inches in length, each flower picturesquely marked with a large black blotch in the center. Pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

GLOXINIAS are grown readily from seed, and, in this way produced at nominal cost. The flowers are unrivaled for beauty, variety and brilliancy of bloom. Seed pkt. 25c.



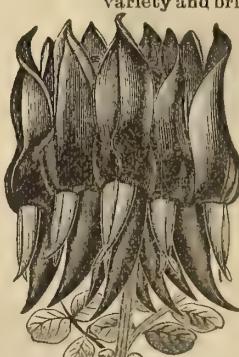
Freesia Refracta Alba.



Feverfew (*Matricaria*).
THIEBAULT



Ornamental Gourds.



Glory Pea



Gloxinias.

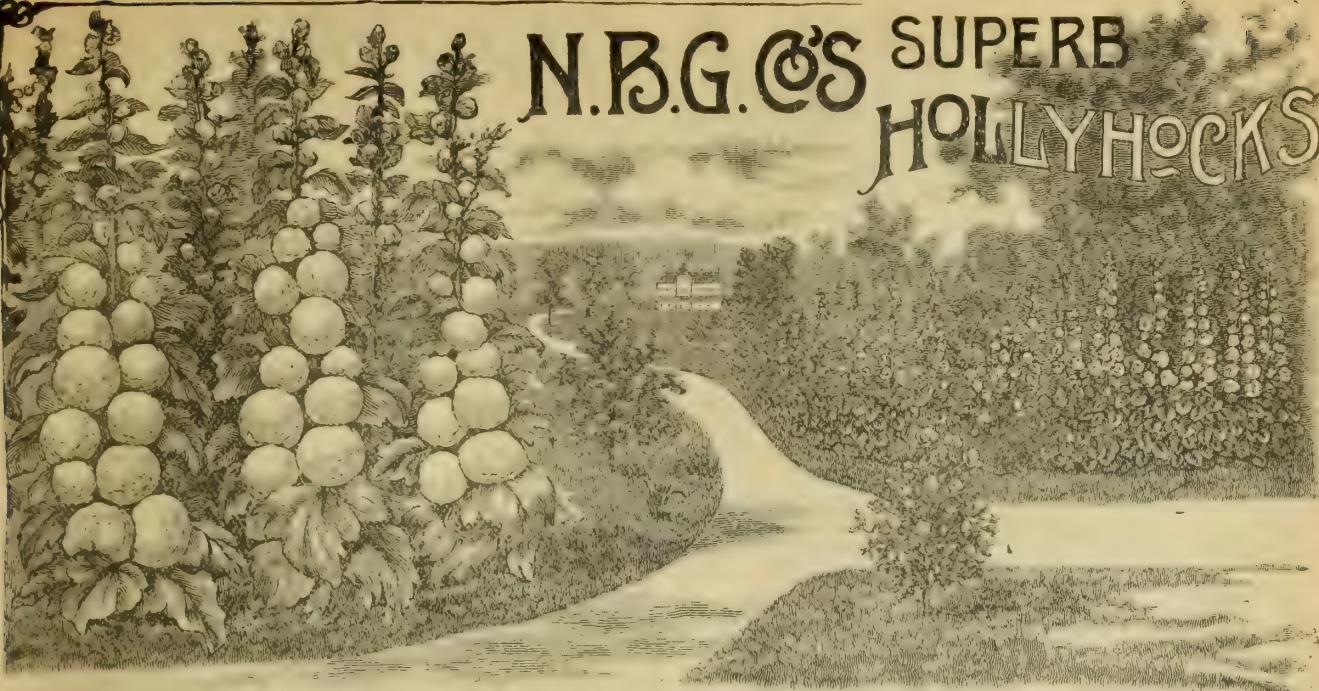


Godezia.

Clyde Dean, Portland, N. Y., writes: "The Aster Seed we bought of you proved a brilliant success as to number and quality of Plants and Flowers; also the Gladiolus Collection was a decided success."

Ella Drager, Medford, N. D., writes: "I am very much pleased with the flower seeds which I got from you last spring. They all came up very nicely."

N.B.G. & S'S SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS

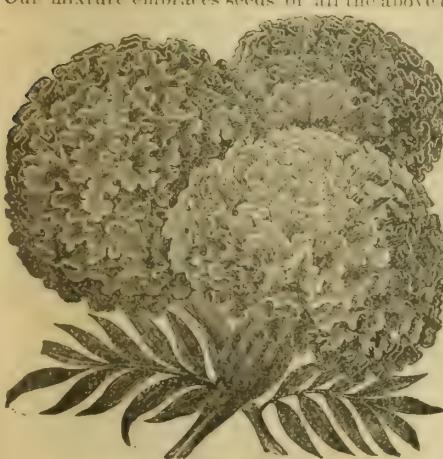


HOLLYHOCKS. The old fashioned Hollyhock is familiar to every one, but all are not acquainted with the new fashioned Hollyhocks, which are infinitely more beautiful, so very double and so closely massed upon the stalk as to resemble more than anything else a beautiful bunch of Roses. Our strains of this charming plant are as double as a rose, of many shades of color, combining richness and delicacy in a remarkable degree, from deep yellow, red rose, light buff, carmine scarlet, flesh color (creamy white tinted with rose) purple, yellow on dark ground, crimson flaked with salmon, cherry red, cream on violet ground, lilac on brown ground, dark crimson to pure white, also **Black Prince**. Our mixture embraces seeds of all the above colorings, also many other colorings and markings. Hollyhocks are becoming more popular as their culture is better understood. They may be grown as annuals with great ease. Seed may be started during the late months of winter, the plants set out when the weather is warm and settled, and they will bloom the first season. **N. B. G. Co.'s Superb Mixture.** Pkt., 15 cts.; 2 ppts., 25 cts.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.

MARIGOLD. ELORADO. The large, bushy plants are each a ball of brilliant colors, many single plants having seventy-five flowers in full bloom at one time. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, most perfectly imbricated and perfectly double. They embrace four shades of color—the lightest primrose, lemon, golden yellow and deep glowing orange. Pkt., 10 cts. **New Gold Striped.** New French variety, very compact and dwarf in growth; height only 6 to 8 inches, diameter 12 inches. Pkt., 10c. **French Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

HELIOTROPE. Deliciously fragrant flowering plants, growing about 1 to 2 feet high; great favorites for pot culture in the winter or bedding out in the summer; large umbels of purple, lilac or white flowers are continuously borne. **Finest Mixed.** pkt., 10 cts.; **Lemoine's Giant Hybrid.** a grand strain, pkt., 15 cts.; **King of the Blacks.** rich black purple, pkt., 15 cts.

HIBISCUS. New Crimson Eye. This elegant strain of Hibiscus is entirely distinct, and always comes true from seed. It is a robust grower with dark red stems and foliage. The flowers are immense in size, often measuring twenty inches in circumference. The color is of the purest white with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center of each flower. It is a striking combination of color and one that must be seen to be fully appreciated. A well developed plant will produce several hundred of these flowers in a season. It will succeed anywhere and is perfectly hardy, blooming the first year from seed sown in the open ground. This is the first time the seed has ever been offered, and lovers of the rare and beautiful in flowers should not neglect securing seed. Pkt., 15 cts.; 4 ppts. for 50 cts.



Marigold, The Eldorado.

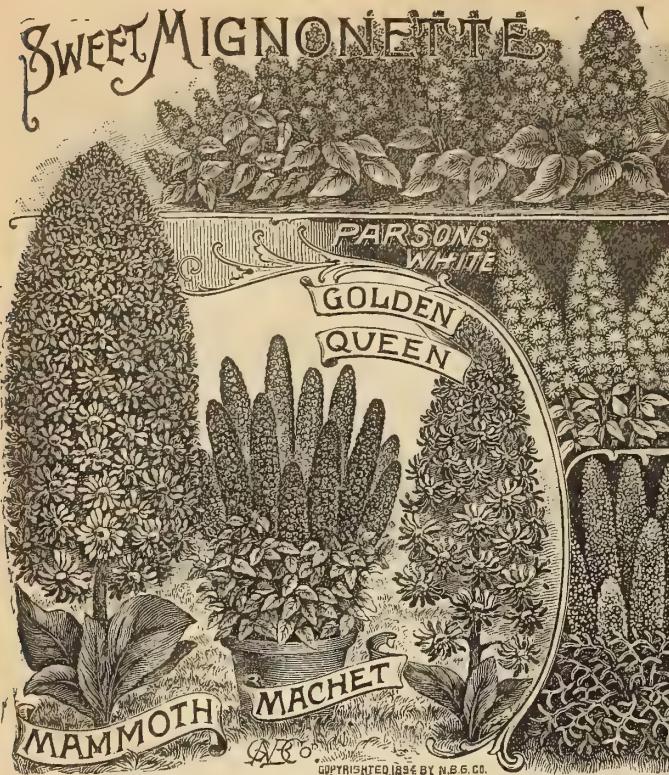


Heliotrope, Lemoine's Giant Hybrid.



New Hibiscus, Crimson Eye.

Mignonette, Morning Glory, Ice Plant, Larkspur, Lobelia, Lychnis, Maurandia.



MIGNONETTE

This modest little flower of such spicy fragrance is undoubtedly the most popular annual grown. The common Sweet Mignonette is so well known that it is only necessary to call attention to some of the newer varieties, and to suggest to customers who have never grown them, that they be given a trial. Sowing Mignonette in the open ground from the end of April to the beginning of July will produce a sure succession of blooms through the year. For WINTER BLOOMING, sow seed in Autumn in 5 inch pots, filled with light loam and leaf mould. Cover the seed a fourth of an inch. Thin the seedlings to three in a pot. Water sparingly.

DWARF FRAGRANT. The dwarf plants, 8 to 10 inches high, are not of the usual straggling habit, but stand erect so that a row does not spread more than 8 inches across the top. Twenty-six to forty flower spikes are borne on each small plant. The spikes are well rounded, of great fragrance, and of the same rich color as Machet. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.00.

GIANT WHITE SPIRAL. Grows 2 or 3 feet high, perfectly erect, spikes of bloom often measure 15 inches long. It is very showy in growth and the grand spikes of bloom can be seen for a long distance, and attract the attention of everybody. Pkt., 5c.

MACHET. An entirely new and distinct sort of great merit. It is of dwarf and vigorous growth, and throws up numerous stout flower stalks, terminated by massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers. Pkt., 5cts.

RED VICTORIA. A very fine, distinct, profuse-flowering variety, dwarf, branching habit, bearing large trusses of red flowers. Pkt., 5cts.



IMPROVED MORNING GLORY

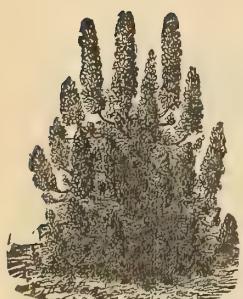
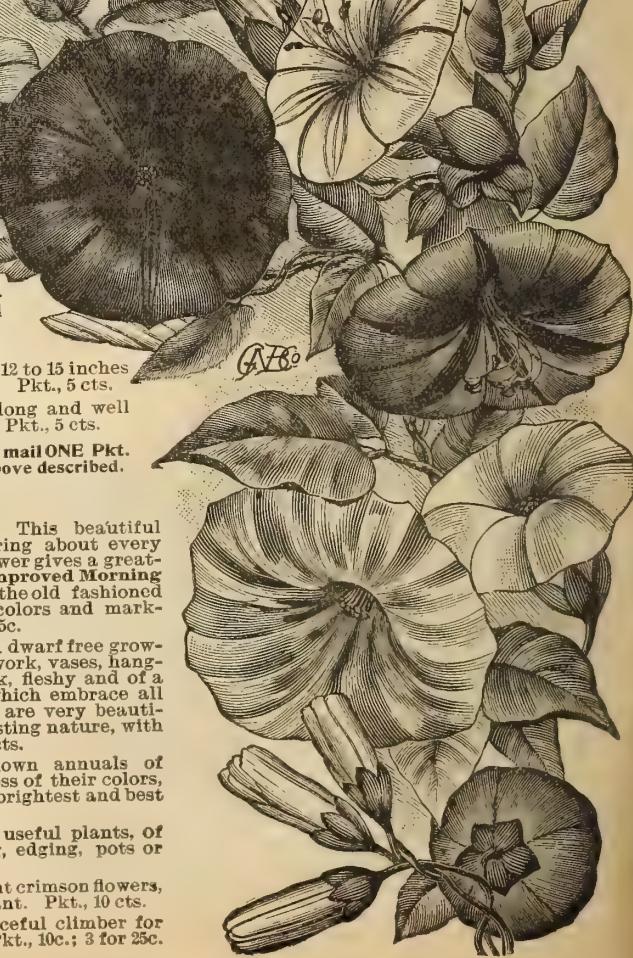
MIGNONETTE.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Flowers of a Golden Yellow color. In growth it is dwarf and very dense. A charming variety. Pkt., 5c.

MAMMOTH. The largest variety grown. Under proper cultivation the spikes average 12 to 15 inches long, are very full and exceedingly fragrant. Pkt., 5cts.

PARSONS WHITE. The spikes are long and well formed, nearly white, and strongly scented. Pkt., 5cts.

SPECIAL OFFER. For 25c. we will mail ONE Pkt. EACH of the SEVEN VARIETIES Mignonette above described.



Larkspur (Delphinium.)



Lobelia.

IMPROVED MORNING GLORY. This beautiful annual should be seen climbing and flowering about every house. It is of the easiest culture, and no flower gives a greater profusion of bloom. The flowers of the Improved Morning Glory are not only much larger than that of the old fashioned strain, but our mixture contains many new colors and markings. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 75c.

ICE PLANT. (*Mesembryanthemum*) A dwarf free growing plant of great beauty, suitable for rock work, vases, hanging baskets and edgings. The foliage is thick, fleshy and of a frosted wax-like appearance. The flowers which embrace all shades of orange, crimson, pink, white, etc., are very beautiful; the petals of brilliant colors and of a lasting nature, with a handsome centre. Pkt., 10cts.; 3 pkts., 25cts.

LARKSPUR. (*Delphinium*) Well-known annuals of great beauty, and remarkable for the richness of their colors, and for large gardens is invaluable. All the brightest and best colors mixed. Pkt., 5cts.

LOBELIA. One of the most elegant and useful plants, of easy culture, and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10cts.

LYCHNIS. Symmetrical heads of brilliant crimson flowers, grand for cutting and a first-class border plant. Pkt., 10cts.

MAURANDIA. A beautiful, rapid, graceful climber for greenhouse, basket, or out-door purposes. Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.

TALL NASTURTIUMS ALL COLORS

NASTURTIUMS.

N.B.G.CO'S.

IMPERIAL

MIXTURE

DWARF

NASTURTIUMS.

No annual is more easily grown than the Nasturtium, and at the same time, none surpasses it in gorgeousness of color and brilliancy of effect. The compact plants, about one foot in height, are a mass of bloom from the time they begin to flower until killed by frost. Popular as the Nasturtiums are, but comparatively few are acquainted with some of the newer and more beautiful sorts. We have extended our list of named varieties considerably this year, and know that those who try them will discover many new beauties amongst them. This is also true of our MIXTURE, which embraces every known good sort.

Everyone is familiar with Nasturtiums as generally grown, but it is impossible to describe in comprehensive terms the beauty of the more brilliantly colored varieties, as they appear in a large field, while growing for seed. The coloring is so vivid as to make the field appear a mass of flame. Those who can afford the space will find that a large bed of Nasturtiums will present a sight difficult to equal.

N. B. G. Co's Imperial Mixture of Dwarf Nasturtiums. In this mixture is represented almost every known variety. It is made up by ourselves from named sorts, and while it is, of course, possible for other houses, who have knowledge of the best sorts and where to obtain them, to offer an equally good mixture, we do not believe it is possible to make up a better one. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS Good Mixed. This is a good mixture, but does not contain as many varieties or the newer and more expensive sorts found in our **Imperial Mixture.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 90 cts.; postpaid.

LOBB'S CLIMBING NASTURTIUM. (*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*) These are undoubtedly amongst our finest annual climbers. They should not be confounded with the common Tall Nasturtiums, as they surpass them by far in remarkable brilliancy of flowers. **N. B. G. Co's Best Mixed**, pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

IN SEPARATE COLORS. Brilliant (vivid red), Bright Yellow with Purple Stain, Canary (beautiful pure yellow), Cardinal (bright), Chestnut Brown (very rich), Spitfire (brightest scarlet), Yellowish White. Price of any of above, except Canary, pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50. Canary, pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

TALL NASTURTIUMS. This is a capital mixture, but the flowers do not possess the brilliancy and depth of color of the Lobb's Nasturtium. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 80c.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS. The Nicotiana Affinis is another reliable white flower for the garden. It is a robust grower, blooms most profusely throughout the season, being one of the last to go down beneath the touch of the Frost King. Its beautiful silvery stars open out toward evening and light up the garden wonderfully, making the air rendolent with their delightful perfume, and close again when the sun gets well up in the morning. They are very desirable for cutting for vases, as the flowers keep fresh several days. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

NIGELLA—LOVE-IN-A-MIST. Hardy annual, known as "Devil-in-Bush," and "Lady-in-Green," because the blossoms are partially concealed by the finely cut foliage. Pkt., 5 cts.

NEMOPHILA—LOVE GROVE. For ribbon borders and garden decoration. Pkt., 5 cts.

PETUNIAS.

DOUBLE FLOWERING SORTS.

Extra Large Flowering, Double Fringed. This extra choice strain produces about 30 per cent. of splendid double fringed flowers. Pkt., 25 cts. **Extra Large Flowering, Double Fringed, "Lady of the Lake."** This seed will produce about 30 per cent. of double white flowers. Pkt., 25 cts.

N. B. G. CO'S DOUBLE PETUNIAS. Consists of a mixture of the best large-flowering double sorts, including the fringed varieties. The seed we offer is saved from plants raised in pots, carefully fecundated and will produce some extra choice double flowers. Pkt., 25 cts.

N. B. G. CO'S MIXTURE of Large Flowering Petunias. This mixture embodies all the best varieties and will prove a pleasant surprise even to those who are expecting a great deal. It contains all the odd and notable kinds. Black, crimson, white with golden throat, marbled, veined, striped, variegated, etc. Pkt., 20c.; 3 pkts., 50 cents.



Double Petunia.

GOODWIN'S IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSIES—The Best Mixture Obtainable.



GOODWIN'S
IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSIES

COPYRIGHTED 1894 BY H.B.G.CO.

Unrivalled for Size, Diversity of Coloring and Marking, Beauty of Form, Satiny Texture and Free Flowering Character.

While we claim GOODWIN'S IMPERIAL GERMAN MIXTURE of Pansy is UNRIVALLED, we can also say that we have never seen its equal. It embraces all the solid or self colors, and contains those with ground color, light yellow; the lower petals blotched violet, the upper petals carmine, edged with white; others with clear, distinct eyes, dark and light marbled varieties, large spotted, blotched, mottled, striped, chocolate, lilac, white borders, and an almost endless variety of charming shades of color that cannot be procured in any other mixed strain of Pansies (over sixty colors and markings) including several new and grand sorts secured this season. We assure our patrons that we will spare no effort nor expense to maintain the superiority of our "IMPERIAL GERMAN" mixed Pansy Seed in the future as we have done in the past, as the FINEST IN EXISTENCE. The method we pursue in making this mixture is to use only the RAREST and BEST SORTS, REGARDLESS OF EXPENSE, and then establish a price as reasonable as we can afford. Packet containing 50 seeds, 15 cts.; 100 seeds, 20 cts.; 600 seeds, \$1.00; 1,000 seeds, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$3.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$5.50; oz., \$10.00.

MARKET GARDENERS and FLORISTS are finding that the sale of Pansy Plants is one of the most profitable items of their trade. The flowers of our Imperial German Mixture are so large and the colors so varied and beautiful that they outsell by far any strain with which they have ever come in contact. Our customers always come to us again for their Pansy Seed.

We assure our patrons that it is no exaggeration to say that we could fill a book the size of this Catalogue with testimonials we have received from thousands who have bought and grown this strain of Pansy. So sure are we of the superiority of our **German Imperial Pansy Mixture**, that we wish to say right here that **we will refund money to any who may buy it, and not be entirely satisfied with it.**

John H. Watson, Perry, N. Y., writes: "The Pansy seed I received from you two years ago proved very fine, and the flowers were admired by all. For variety and size we never saw the equal."

Bertha E. Lee, Clyde, N. Y., writes: "We have ordered seeds from your firm for some time and are pleased to say that your seeds have always given the best satisfaction. Pansies were **magnificent**."

Lola Grigsby, Calistoga, Cal., writes: "All the seeds I have ever bought of your firm have given splendid satisfaction, especially Pansy seeds. The flowers from the Pansy plants were beautiful, and the plants so strong and healthy."

THE PEACOCK.

A NEW PANSY.

This fine variety has been named THE PEACOCK because the upper petals of the flower most nearly resemble, in color, the peculiar shade seen only in the feather of the peacock, A BEAUTIFUL ULTRA-MARINE BLUE. The petals are edged with a THIN WHITE LINE, within which is a space of PURPLISH CRIMSON, passing into a rich central blotch of DEEP BLUE, shading to black. The "Gardeners' Magazine" (London, Eng.) says: "The coloring is truly delicious" We are sure this most recent and most charming addition to the interesting family of Pansies will be hailed with pleasure by the many admirers of this lovely flower. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

ECKFORD'S PRIZE PANSY. Mr. Eckford to whom we are indebted for many of the recent beautiful and valuable additions to the list of Sweet Peas, has turned his attention to Pansies with equal success. Eckford's Prize Pansy is a superb cross-fertilized mixture of superior excellence, comprising some of the most lovely varieties of this favorite flower. The colors are brilliant and novel, dark violet, gold, blue and white in eccentric variation of shades and markings, some striped, blotched or flushed with red and bronze. It is also recommended for size and beauty of form. Pkt., 20c.; 3 pkts., 50c.

GIANT WHITE SPOTTED PANSY. This is a remarkably handsome pansy, in color, pure white with deep violet spots on each of the lower petals, which measure fully three to five inches across, of the same robust growth and vigorous habit as Yellow Prince. We are

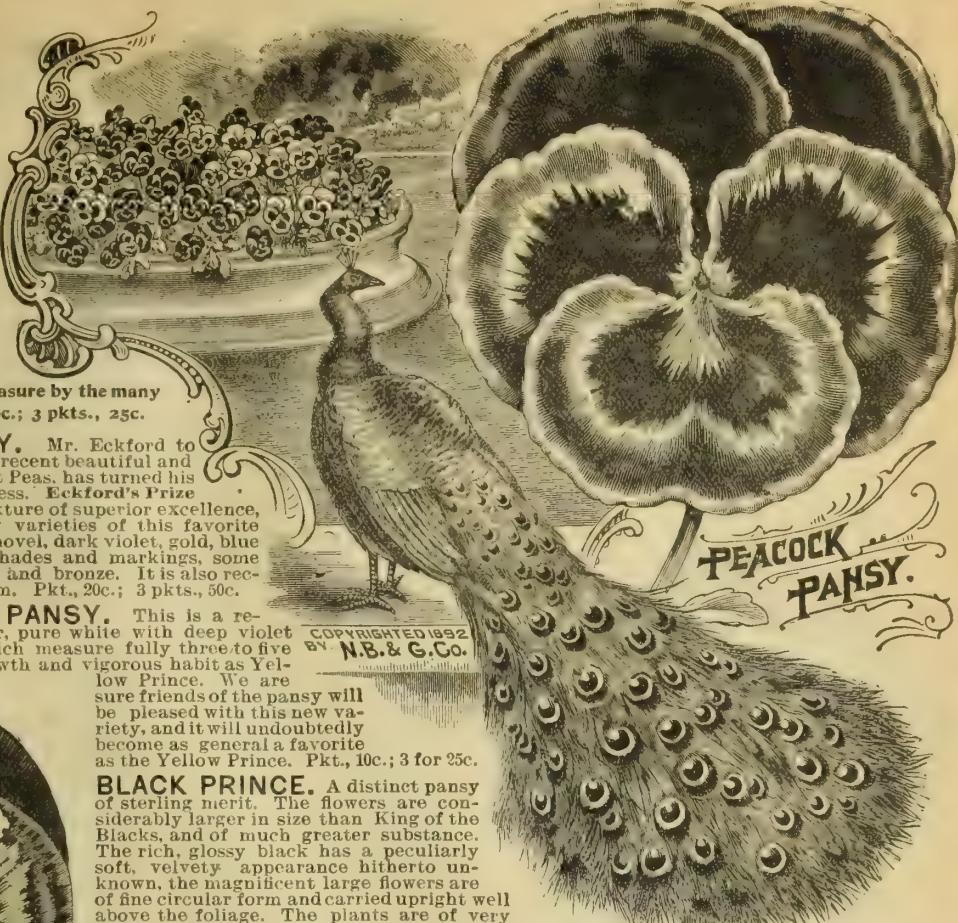
sure friends of the pansy will be pleased with this new variety, and it will undoubtedly become as general a favorite as the Yellow Prince. Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.

BLACK PRINCE. A distinct pansy of sterling merit. The flowers are considerably larger in size than King of the Blacks, and of much greater substance. The rich, glossy black has a peculiarly soft, velvety appearance hitherto unknown, the magnificent large flowers are of fine circular form and carried upright well above the foliage. The plants are of very compact, bushy habit, and flower so profusely that a bed of the Black Prince makes a sight not often equalled. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

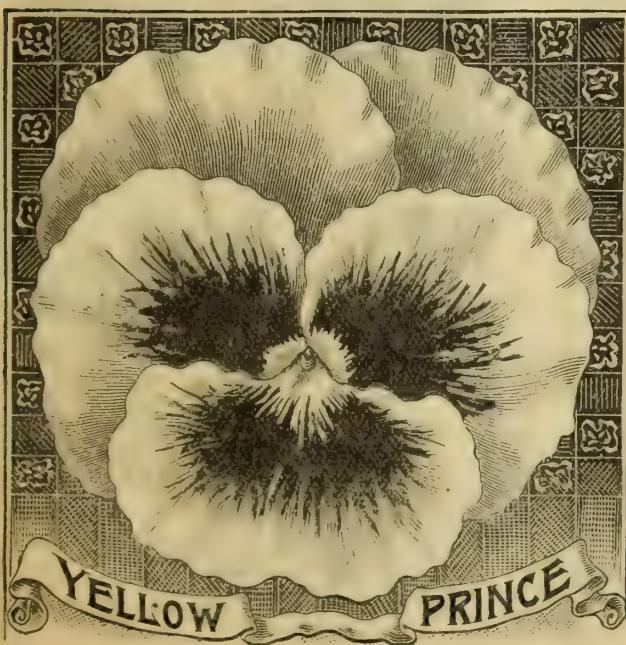
IMPROVED SNOW QUEEN. Pure satiny white with characteristic yellow dot in center of flower, sometimes marked near center with faint blue or purple lines, and is especially adapted for edging purposes; although being the least picturesque of any of the different classes, they are yet very highly prized by a great many Pansy lovers for just that reason. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

YELLOW PRINCE. It is impossible to reproduce by means of the printers' art the grand depth of brilliant color presented by this beautiful new Pansy when in full growth. The engraving shows the size that the flowers actually attain when grown under favorable conditions; of perfect form and, in color, pure golden yellow; with the three lower petals distinctly marked with a large black-purplish blotch. The form and substance of the flower are so perfect that it is certain to become a favorite variety, and should be grown by all lovers of the Pansy. It is of very compact, bushy growth, and free flowering. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

GIANT PANSIES. The Giant, or Trimardeau Pansies have been very greatly improved since their introduction, some ten or twelve years ago. At that time, although they proved very popular, their chief merit consisted in the extraordinary size they attained. Since then, by constant hybridization and selection, they have been so greatly improved as to be no longer recognizable under the name of Trimardeau. Not only have they been bettered as regards coloring, but they have been improved in form and texture. Our mixture is made up by ourselves from the very best separate colors. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.



Eckford Prize Pansy



Mrs. L. S. Hoge, of Morris, Ill., writes: "Last spring, among other things, I got three plants of the Minneapolis Climber. They grew to be very, very handsome vines."

Jennie O. Dye, Boston, Erie Co., N. Y., writes: "I got seeds from you last year and they pleased me very much. Your Snowball and Fire King Aster were grand. No one can describe them in words and do them justice. They were the handsomest I ever saw."

Peter Nelson, of Albia, Iowa, writes: "The Seeds purchased of you pleased me very highly. A finer flower bed cannot be found than mine, this past summer. I was especially pleased with the Sweet Mignonette, which was very fragrant."

PHLOX, POPPIES.



Star of Quedlinburgh Phlox.



New Fringed Phlox.

PHLOX
DRUMMONDII

GRANDIFLORA

PHLOX, Star of Quedlinburgh. This novelty is of an extraordinary character. The growth is dwarf, and the habit very compact. The pointed center teeth of the petals (five in number) are four or five times as large as the lateral ones and project beyond them like little spines. The flowers appear to have a star-like form, producing a most brilliant effect. Finest mixture of over 20 colors. Packet, 5 cts.

PHLOX, New Fringed. The New Fringed Phlox, the companion to "Star of Quedlinburg," is not only unique in shape, but of great beauty, consisting of more than twenty distinct shades, while many of the flowers are as large as the Grandiflora. They are a distinct variety and partly three-toothed, all distinctly bordered with white, which, together with the bright eye of the center, picturesquely contrast with the magnificent velvety colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora. N. B. G. Co.'s Superb Mixed. A magnificent class with flowers large as those of the Perennial Phloxes. The colors we offer in our "Superb Mixture" are very positive and perfectly gorgeous in their brilliancy. Their long duration in bloom, combined with their almost unequalled richness of color, renders them of invaluable service in the flower garden. For massing in groups or arranging in ribbon lines, there are no flowers obtained with so little care and expense, the colors ranging in every conceivable shade. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Our mixture of the above cannot be surpassed.

NEW TULIP POPPY. This is an entirely new sort and only recently offered. From a mere description no adequate idea can be gained of the strikingly beautiful effect presented by a bed or mass when the plants are in full bloom, the color completely dazzling the eye and perfectly resembling the well known Scarlet Duc Van Thol or Vermilion Tulip. It commences blooming early in June and flowers abundant for a period of 6 to 8 weeks.

Its leaves are bluish green in color, and broadly pinnate or lobed. The plant rises to a height of 12 to 14 inches and produces well above the foliage 50 to 60 large and splendid flowers of the most vivid scarlet imaginable. When the flowers begin to fade two black spots appear at the base of the petals. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

THE SHIRLEY POPPY.

It is perfectly hardy, and flowers the first season from seed. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful and elegant; the colors are pure, soft and varied, and range from bluish white, rose, delicate pink and carmine through innumerable tints to bright sparkling crimson. Packet, 5 cts.

"WHITE SWAN" POPPY.

The plant grows from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, forming a dense, richly branching bush above which are elevated on strong slender stems its very large flowers. The blossoms are of fabulous size, very double, laciniated and fringed, beautifully shaped and of the purest snow white. Packet, 10 cts; 3 packets, 25 cts.

Great California White Poppy

A fine perennial variety of great beauty, resembling large single white Paeonies, both in foliage and flowers. The flowers are 4 to 5 inches across. The plant is 6 to 8 feet high. Pkt., 10 cts.



Tulip Poppy.



Shirley Poppy.



White Swan Poppy.

**CHINESE PRIMROSES.**

(*Primula Sinensis*.) Primroses are one of the most satisfactory and lasting house plants, and are easily grown from the seed, if the right conditions are observed. They give a succession of flowers throughout the season and are prized for both their beauty and delicate fragrance. We can recommend our strain as one of the most beautiful and effective, showing a great improvement, the result of many years successful culture. With vigorous habits they produce large conspicuous trusses of very decided colored flowers, elegantly fringed, of good substance. The colors include crimson, pink, white, maroon, and the new **Holborn Blue**. Choice mixed pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

PRIMULA OBCONICA. *Primula Obconica* is a profuse flowering Primrose, and is as near an ever-blooming plant as it is possible to obtain. It is beyond doubt one of the finest plants for pot culture ever introduced, and cannot fail to become a favorite with those desiring a plant that will grow easily. The flowers are pure white, shading to lilac, and have the true Primrose fragrance. Has been known to flower for over twelve months without a break. Pkt. 15 cts.

NEW ENGLISH PRIMROSE
The New English Primroses are exactly the same in habit as the Yellow, but entirely different in colors, comprising the most enchanting shades, distinct and beautiful; not a dull or ineffective color; all, most attractive and bright. Of the easiest possible culture, growing as readily as ordinary Yellow, producing their flowers in the greatest profusion. Dotted here and there on the rock-work they make a most enchanting display in early spring. Splendid for borders. Fine for growing in pots or pans. Pkt., 10 cts.



Ricinus Zanzibariensis (New.)

RICINUS. (*Castor Oil Bean*.) Elegant and picturesque plant for the lawn, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue, and long spikes of prickly capsules of scarlet and green. Very quick growth in rich soil, growing 6 to 15 feet in height. Ornamental until destroyed by frost. All varieties mixed, including "**Bornonensis**," growing 12 to 15 feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

RICINUS ZANZIBARIENSIS. This is an entirely new and distinct class of castor oil bean from Africa. The plants attain great dimensions presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves, which surpass in size and beauty all the species and varieties known hitherto. This variety produces light green leaves of 2 to 2½ feet across, with whitish ribs. Stem, branches and the fruit are also of light green color. Ornamental foliage plants of great effect for large groups or single specimens. Pkt. 20c.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA. (*Large Flowered mixed*.) It is a wonder these are not found in every garden. No one who has once grown them would be without them. Easily grown and an ornament in any garden. The graceful flowers, borne on long stems range in color from most delicate shades of light blue and straw color, to deepest purple and richest brown and maroon. Pkt., 5 cts.

SALVIA. (*Scarlet Sage*.) We would especially recommend the *Salvia Splendens* as one of the grandest plants in cultivation—a bed of them surpassing the finest scarlet geranium in brilliancy and continuous bloom. The flower spikes measure 10 to 12 inches in length and there are as many as 200 spikes on a well-grown plant. They continue to flower most profusely all summer, and until killed by late frost. Of the easiest growth. Pkt., 10 cts.



Salpiglossis.



Portulaca.



Salvia.

N.B.G. CO.'S Imperial Mixed Sweet Peas.



The Finest Mixture Obtainable

In making the claim that our IMPERIAL GERMAN is the finest mixture of Sweet Peas obtainable, we are sustained not only by our own experience, but by the testimony of the great number of delighted customers who have bought this Mixture for years. With old patrons no recommendation is necessary. To those who have never used this special mixture we can only say, If you want the finest Sweet Peas ever grown, you should give the IMPERIAL MIXED a trial, and be convinced of their wonderful beauty; the flowers are of large size, and in colors surpass any other mixture of Sweet Peas known to us, being rich and gorgeous, ranging from bright scarlet, carmine, maroon, rosy pink, purple, indigo blue, pure white, black, striped, laced and shaded, many of them soft and charming shades, suffused with an entirely different color, resembling frost work, all distinct, beautiful and novel colors. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

N. B. G. CO.'S GOOD MIXED. This is a low priced yet excellent mixture, with some of the rarer and higher priced sorts omitted. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Those living in cities or large towns can often add acceptably to their pocket money by making up, each morning, a number of bouquets of SWEET PEAS, to be sold at the stores. We know of one lady who received over FORTY DOLLARS in this way, from a row of Imperial German Sweet Peas, forty feet in length.

SWEET PEAS IN SEPARATE COLORS.

MISS BLANCHE FERRY. This is a new Sweet Pea of great merit. Immense pink and white flowers of perfect form, which possess deeper, richer coloring and are more fragrant than Painted Lady. Fully ten days earlier than any other sort. Of dwarf, compact growth, requiring no support; a most profuse bloomer. It produces more flowers than any other variety, the vines being completely covered with them. The flowers have larger stems than other sorts, a point very important to the florists. It continues to bloom longer than any other and is particularly adapted for forcing on account of its dwarf growth. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

BOREATTON. A very fine hard pea with bold stout flowers, the standard being a rich shining bronzy crimson, wings of beautiful crimson purple, shaded with rose. A distinct and beautiful sort. The darkest sort in cultivation. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. Very beautiful, standard light scarlet splashed with crimson, edge cream white, wings rose tipped. Pkt. 10; oz. 20.

Apple Blossom.

The stan-

dards are bright rosy pink, the wings blush a beautiful shade of apple blossom. One of the most charming sorts. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 15 cts.

SPLENDOR. Flowers very large; color pinkish rose shaded with crimson. The most brilliant red sort. Pkt., 10 cts.

PRINCESS OF WALES. A very distinct variety, shaded and striped with mauve on white ground. The flowers are very large, of great substance and perfect form.

Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

EMILY HENDERSON. This grand new variety originated as a sport in a field of the Blanche Ferry. Every meritorious quality which has given the Blanche Ferry its distinctive value, has been reproduced in the Emily Henderson. Its color is as pure as the driven snow. The flowers are large. In prodigal abundance of bloom, it is phenomenal. It is also very early, being in fact the earliest Sweet Pea. The fragrance is most delicious. The plants are robust, very branching, and of compact habit, which being non supported and not planted too closely, form bushy plants over three feet high, and so completely covered with bloom that a field of them looks as if it had been visited by a heavy snow storm. The Emily Henderson is bound to be very popular on account of its color, earliness, profuseness, short stocky growth, and the immense size of its long stemmed flowers. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

INDIGO KING. Dark maroon purple with indigo-blue wings. Very pretty. Pkt., 10c.

MRS. SANKEY. New. The flowers of this grand pure white variety are of enormous size and substance when compared with others. It is a great improvement on other whites. Pkt. 10; oz., 20c.

GRAND BLUE. (Imperial Blue.) The wings are pure bright blue, slightly shaded with mauve, the standard is a deep rich purple, touched with rose. A very handsome and effective variety. The best blue sort grown. Pkt., 20c.

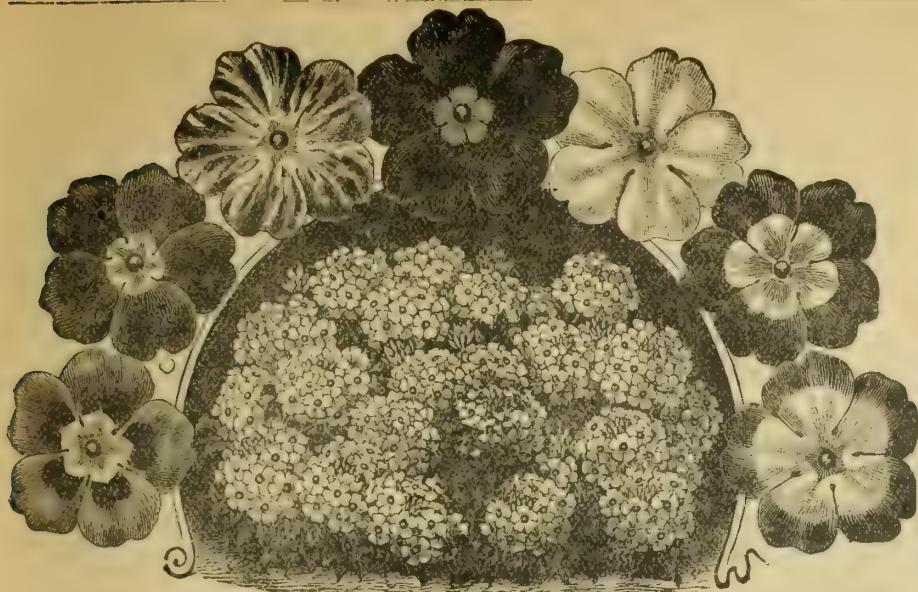
ORANGE PRINCE. Bright orange-pink, flushed scarlet, wings, bright rose, veined pink. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND. A new white variety of extra large size and good substance. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.

QUEEN OF THE ISLES. A very handsome sort. The large flowers are scarlet, mottled and flaked with white and purple. Pkt., 10c.

ISA ECKFORD. Large rosy-pink flowers. Pkt., 10c.





Verbena, Mammoth Flowering.

VERBENA. Large Flowering Mammoth. If the Rose is the queen of flowers, the Verbena is certainly a princess in the royal family. The purest, most vivid color borne by any petal is found on its face. Its crimson is unapproached by any color, and, as a writer says, "sets fire to the eye." The presence of this flower in the garden, therefore, is a desirable accession of sunny color, like a "stained window in a church." The flowers of the New Mammoth are of gigantic size—the largest Verbena known—many single flowers being as large as a twenty-five cent piece, while the clusters of bloom are magnificent and the range of color more varied than in any other mixture. Without doubt this is the finest and best strain of Verbena seed, for either the amateur or florist, in existence. Verbenas in quantity are more easily obtained from seed than cuttings, and the plants are more robust in growth and produce more flowers than those propagated from cuttings. Hence the labor and cost of the old method of obtaining a supply of Verbenas may be avoided. Plant them out where they are to bloom, in rich soil and you will have plenty of brilliant flowers until killed by frost. Packet, 15 cts.; 2 packets, 25 cts.

VERBENA HYBRIDA. (Imported seed.) Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

VIOLET. The violet should not be wanting in any garden, on account of its fragrance and early appearance. A single flower will perfume a whole room. Succeeds best in a shady sheltered place, and can be easily increased by dividing the roots. Hardy perennial. Finest Mixed, packet, 10 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM. *Dianthus Barbatus.* Matchless as border plants; flowers of many bright colors and varied markings, including the finest auricula-eyed varieties. Single and double mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

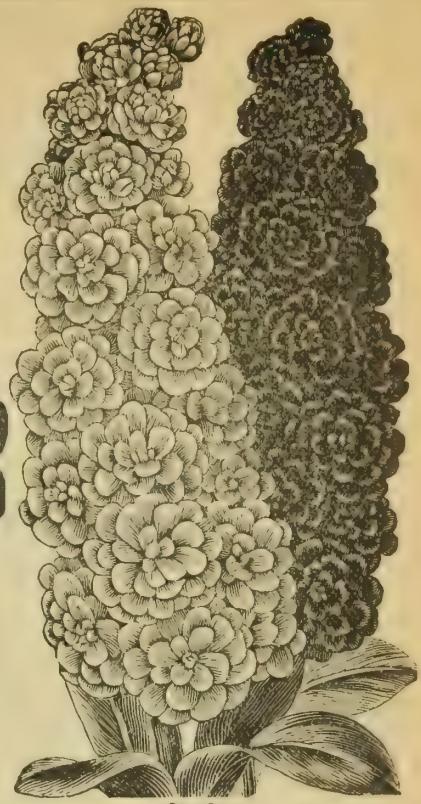
ZINNIAS. Giant Mammoth. A superb new class of Zinnias, giant in size and perfectly double flowers of richest and most varied colors and shades. The plants grow 3 feet high, bloom freely during a long period, making it particularly valuable for large groups. Choicest Mixed, 5 cts.



Violet.

Sweet William.
(*Dianthus Barbatus*.)

Giant Mammoth Zinnias.



Stocks.

STOCKS, TEN WEEKS. New Largest Flowering Globe Pyramidal. Immense spikes of perfectly double flowers, pyramidal in shape, the individual blooms frequently measuring from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, ranging in colors from crimson, rose, white, blue, lilac, brown and yellow. They are greatly prized for cut flowers on account of their fragrance and diversity of colors. Very desirable as pot plants, as well as in the garden. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Dwarf German Ten Weeks. Pkt., 5 cents.

EVENING SCENTED STOCK. No annual in cultivation, even including the Mignonette, surpasses this in the delicate perfume of its flowers. The pink and lilac blossoms are partially closed during the day, but expand and produce their fragrance in the evening. It should be sown from March to June in any good garden soil. Our friends may be very sure this will give them every satisfaction. Packet, 10 cents; 3 for 25 cents, postpaid.

LEMON VERBENA. The botanical name of this variety is Aloysia, named in honor of Maria Louisa, Queen of Spain. It is more generally known and sold as "Lemon Scented Verbena." Strangely enough, this variety has not been generally catalogued by seedsmen, although there is much inquiry for it. We are glad to be able to afford our customers an opportunity of buying the seed of this favorite plant, so useful and fragrant. Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c.

S. W. Hiatt, of New Sharon, Iowa, writes: "The seeds purchased of you were very satisfactory. The 25c Flower Seed Collection proved a very flower garden in spite of the drought."



Lemon Verbena.

N. B. G. CO.'S "DOLLY VARDEN" FLOWER SEED MIXTURE, Embracing over 100 varieties of Splendid Flowers, blooming the First Season. There have been many flower seed mixtures offered, but none, we believe, that has been made up with the care, or that contained so many beautiful varieties as this which we have called the "Dolly Varden" mixture, and which should not in any way be confounded with the cheap, inferior mixtures that are so common and unsatisfactory. This mixture will be found very useful for ornamentation in Parks, Churchyards, Shrubberies, Woodland walks, about railway embankments, Hotels, Summer resorts, Cottages, and in many other situations. It will be found very useful for sowing along fences and in untidy, bare spots of ground which are so frequently found about nearly every country place and farm house. The expenditure of a few cents and the free use of the mixture will transform many such a spot from an eyesore to a scene of beauty, and will prove a source of constant pleasure throughout the summer and fall. Price: Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cents; 1 lb., \$2.50; by mail, postpaid.

We especially request all those who buy the Dolly Varden Flower Seed Mixture to write us, stating the satisfaction they have experienced in its use.



EVERLASTING FLOWERS



GLOBE AMARANTH.

Gomphrena.

Valued for its handsome, globular heads of flowers, which bloom in August and September; very pretty; half hardy annual, with rose and white daisy-like flowers. Mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.



ACROCLINIUM.

Everlasting.

These are "Immortelles" which bloom in August and September; very pretty; half hardy annual, with rose and white daisy-like flowers. Mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.



HELICHRYSUM.

Everlasting.

Large, full, double flowers of various colors, from bright yellow to scarlet; shaded and tipped. The most beautiful of the everlasting. Mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.



RHODANTHE.

Everlasting.

The flowers are of various colors, pure silvery white with yellow disc, rosy crimson, and bright purple, etc. Tender annual everlasting. Mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.



WAITZIA.

Grandiflora.

The Waitzias are an interesting class of annuals, bearing their dry or everlasting flowers in clusters. All the varieties have yellow flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

following five varieties, including eight other fine sorts, at 10 cts. per large pkt., or 20 cts. per oz.

ARUNDO DONAX.

BRIZA MAXIMA.

Variegatus Aureus.

Golden yellow, striped leaves; grows six feet high; perennial. Pkt., 5 cts.

A beautiful variety in great demand for ornamental work, hardy annual. Pkt., 5 cts.

COIX LACHRYMA.

Job's Tears.

Broad, corn-like leaves; a curious ornamental grass from the East Indies; hardy annual. Pkt., 5 cts.

GYNERIUM.

Pampas Grass.

Produces elegant silver plumes 18 to 20 inches in length; very beautiful; half hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

HORDEUM JUBATUM.

Squirrel Tail Grass.

Resembles our domestic oat, having heavy bearded heads. It is very hardy. Pkt., 5 cts.



N. B. & G. CO.'S
Excelsior
LAWN DRESSING.

PREPARED FOR

Northrup, Braslan

Goodwin Co.,

SEEDSMEN,

Minneapolis, Minn.

N. B. G. Co.'s Excelsior Lawn Dressing

Is a fertilizer especially prepared for lawns. It possesses in the highest degree and concentrated form those constituents best calculated to nourish the grass, promote its luxuriant growth, and the dark green color so greatly admired. It is not only the most perfect lawn dressing that has been devised, but it is the most pleasant to handle, being non-odorous, so that its liberal use on a lawn cannot be detected by any unpleasant odor. Being dry and fine it is very easy to apply, and imparts such a vigorous growth to the grass that two or three applications during the season at the rate of one pound to each 100 square feet of lawn keeps the grass in flourishing condition throughout the season, and enables it to withstand the effect of the hot summer sun. We prepare but one kind of lawn dressing. This we do not believe can be excelled. It is put up only in bags containing our brand. By express or freight, bag of 10 lbs., 75 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

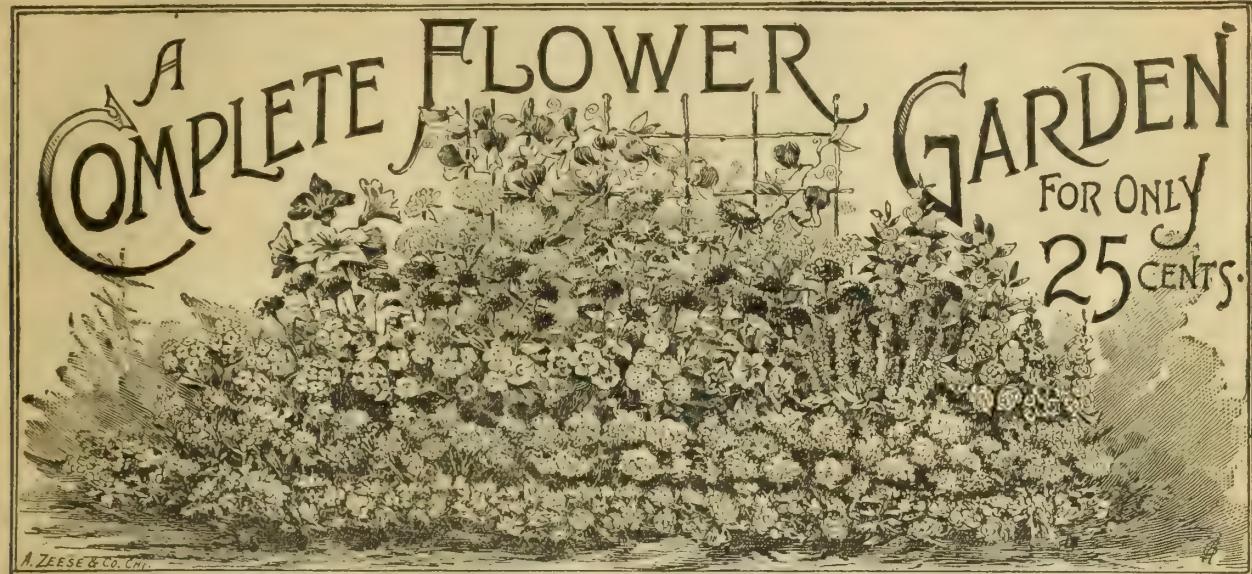
How to Apply the Excelsior Lawn Dressing. The first application should be made early in the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Care should be taken to scatter it evenly over the lawn, sowing it by hand. The first application should be made at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds of fertilizer to every 1,000 square feet of lawn surface. If at any time afterwards it be noticed that the lawn is thin and light colored in spots, a further application of Fertilizer will speedily restore its color. The fertilizer works best if applied just before a rain. If applied, however, when the weather is hot and dry, the application should be made early in the morning or late in the evening, and the lawn wet down freely immediately afterwards. In seeding down a new lawn apply, broadcast, double the amount of Fertilizer above mentioned, and rake it in thoroughly before sowing the seed.

The Use of Excelsior Lawn Dressing on Flowers. By its judicious use the health, vigor and free blossoming character of the flowers will be greatly enhanced. The result of its use on flower beds is quickly seen by the dark green leaves and high color of blooms produced. To fertilize bedding plants, stir a teaspoonful, or more, according to the size of the plant, into the soil about each plant, and repeat two or three times during the season. After the Fertilizer is used, water the plants freely.

FOR HOUSE PLANTS dissolve one teaspoonful of Fertilizer in one quart of water, and use the solution freely around the plants, stirring the solution while applying. It may be applied as often as the plants seem to require it; once every week or ten days until they are in the desired condition.

OUR FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS

(For Vegetable Collection see page 37.) We are able to offer especially liberal terms on collections, owing to the fact that they are put up in large quantities and made ready for sending out before our heavy trade opens. They have also served to introduce our seeds favorably to thousands of flower lovers.



A. ZEESE & CO., CHICAGO.

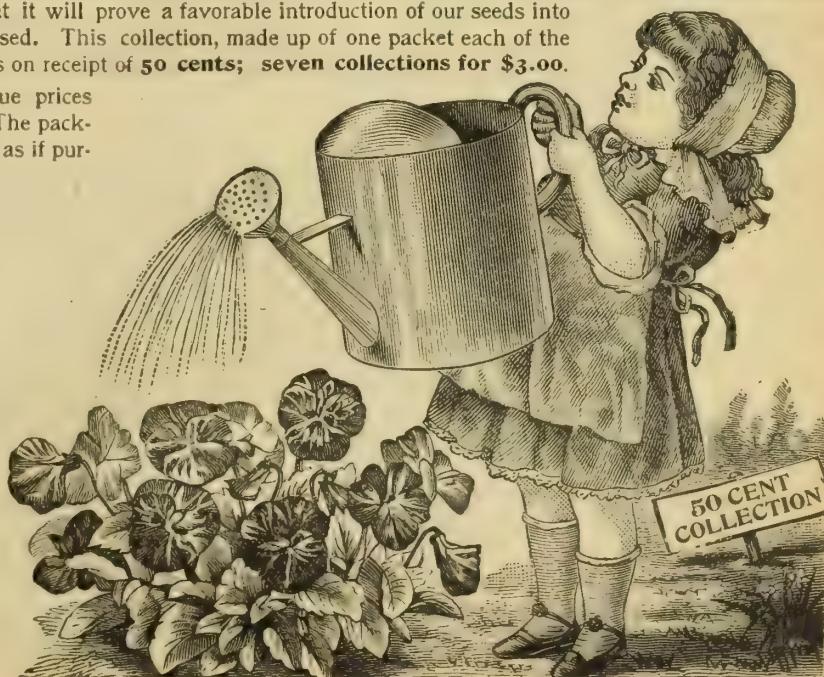
To meet the demands of those who wish a neat display of Flowers at a small expenditure, we have selected twelve of the most beautiful and showy annuals, that will bloom the first year, from which the effect shown in the above illustration can be produced. This flower seed collection, comprising twelve choice sorts, viz: **Portulaca, Sweet Alyssum, Verbena Hybrida Mixed, Sweet Mignonette, Phlox Drummondii, Ten Weeks Stocks, Petunia Hybrida, Zinnia, choice mixed; Aster, German Quilled; Balsam, Camelia Flowered; Salpiglossis, best mixed, and Sweet Peas, good mixed**, will be mailed free to any address for 25 cents; five collections for \$1.00. We have sold this same collection for three years and have received hundreds of letters expressing the wide satisfaction it has afforded.

N. B. G. CO.'S 50¢ FLOWER SEED COLLECTION. The great success we have experienced with our 25 cent flower collection has encouraged us to form another group of varieties that will bloom the same season they are sown. It will be observed that this collection embraces the very cream of the flower seeds we list, and we feel perfectly warranted in saying, that never before has such real value in flower seeds been offered for so small a sum. We are aware that such an offer really diminishes our receipts for the time being, but we know that it will prove a favorable introduction of our seeds into those gardens where they have not yet been used. This collection, made up of one packet each of the following varieties will be mailed to any address on receipt of **50 cents; seven collections for \$3.00**.

It will be noted that at our regular catalogue prices these seeds would cost the purchaser **\$1.35**. The packages are the same in size and all other respects as if purchased outside the collection.

1 pkt. Aster, N. B. G. Co.'s Imperial Mixed.....	15
1 pkt. Balsam, N. B. G. Co.'s Imperial Mixed.....	15
1 pkt. Carnations, Dwarf Margaret.....	10
1 pkt. Chrysanthemum, N. B. G. Co.'s Imperial Mixed.....	10
1 pkt. Mignonette, Machet.....	5
1 pkt. Petunia, Double, Large Flowering, Mixed.....	20
1 pkt. Pansy, Goodwin's Imperial German.....	15
1 pkt. Phlox, All Varieties Mixed.....	10
1 pkt. Sweet Peas, N. B. G. Co.'s Imperial Mixed.....	10
1 pkt. Verbena, Mammoth Flowered....	15
1 pkt. Zinnias, Mammoth Mixed.....	10

\$1.35



SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

THE CULTIVATION of Summer Flowering Bulbs is steadily increasing year by year, for the reason that their culture is easier and simpler than from seed, as they require less care in starting, grow rapidly, and **Flower the first Summer, and bloom and multiply season after season.** They are moreover, so beautiful, so bright, graceful and fragrant, that they are now considered indispensable by plant lovers for **pot culture** in parlor or conservatory, and for **outdoor decoration.**



Lilium Rubrum.

LILUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. White, heavily spotted with rich crimson, equally well adapted for pots or the open ground. No flower garden can be complete without some varieties of this most beautiful class of Lilies. They are sure to thrive and give satisfaction in any situation. They are fragrant, brilliant and delicate in color, and graceful and stately in form. Their beauty will surprise all who are unacquainted with them. Price 20c each, postpaid.

CYCLAMENS. Certainly most interesting and beautiful winter and spring flowering bulbs. Not only are the flowers of striking beauty, but the foliage is also highly ornamental, being handsomely marked with various shades of green, gray and white. The sorts offered here are considered hardy, and would, no doubt, prove so in any but the coldest locality, but it would seem wasteful to plant them out, when their extreme beauty can be employed indoors during summer and winter. They begin to bloom as soon as planted, and then produce their fine foliage in abundance. The bulbs are excellent keepers, remaining solid and sound for months, even when not planted.

CYCLAMEN EUROPAEUM.

Hardy in the garden, if planted 4 inches deep. Rosy pink flowers in autumn; beautiful foliage. 25c each; three for 60c.

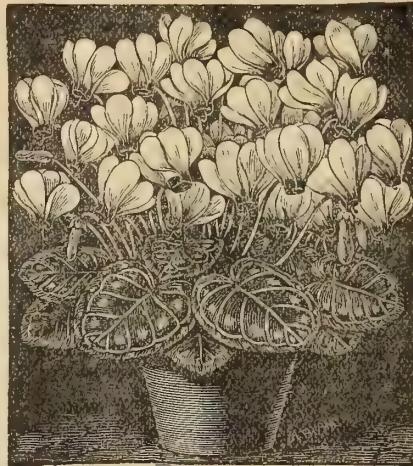
CYCLAMEN NEAPOLitanum.

Hardy and charming species; leaves finely variegated, flowers white and rose with purple throat; blooms in September or October. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

CYCLAMEN REPANDUM.

Early spring flowering; deep reddish crimson; leaves marked white; hardy. 25cts. each; 3 for 60cts.

One each of these three Cyclamens for 50c, postpaid.



Cyclamen.



Tigridia.



Lilium Auratum.

GOLD BANDED LILY OF JAPAN. *Lilium Auratum.* This royal Lily when first introduced into this country sold readily for \$5.00 each, but now may be had at a very low price. It is justly entitled to the name often given it, "the Queen of Lilies," as it is decidedly the most beautiful of all lilies. The immense blooms, measuring nearly a foot in width when fully expanded, are produced in the greatest profusion, and are deliciously fragrant. The large white petals are thickly

spotted with rich chocolate crimson spots, and have a bright yellow band through the center of each. The plants sometimes produce at one flowering ten to twenty perfect flowers. This magnificent plant succeeds well anywhere, and should be in every garden. Fine bulbs, each, 25c; 3 for 70c; doz., \$2.75, postpaid. Extra large bulbs, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.50 postpaid.

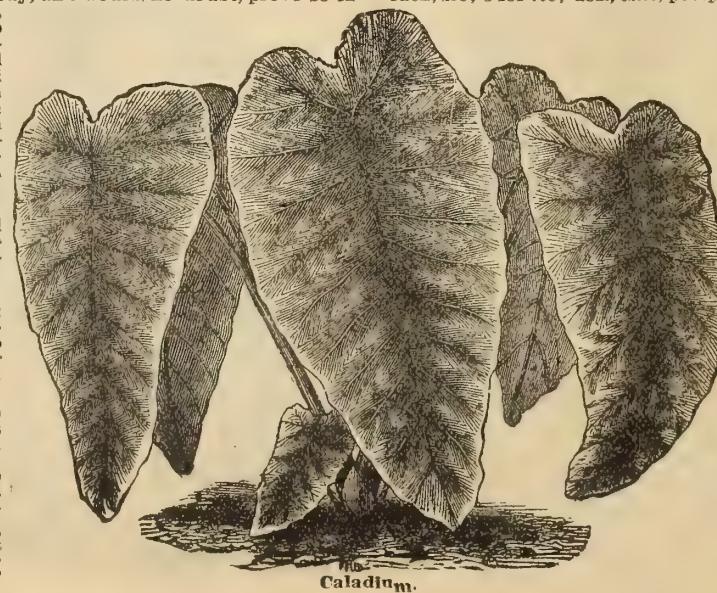
TIGRIDIA GRANDIFLORA ALBA. Its flowers are large, of a clear, pearly white color, marked at the base of each division with large spots of a reddish brown on a yellowish ground, forming a fine contrast with the white petal. 7c each; 4 for 25c, postpaid.

TIGRIDIA CONCHIFLORA. Fine yellow, spotted crimson. 7c each; 4 for 25c, postpaid.

TIGRIDIA GRANDIFLORA. Very large, bright crimson, center variegated with yellow. 7cts. each; 4 for 25c, postpaid.

One Bulb of each variety for 18c, or 6 bulbs of each variety for \$1.00, postpaid.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. (Elephant's Ears.) These showy plants are a splendid ornament in any grounds. They are among the largest of ornamental foliage plants; grow in any garden soil, and when full size stand 4 to 5 feet high, with immense leaves often measuring 4 feet in length by 2½ in breadth. Extra large bulbs, 50c each; first size bulbs, 40c each; second size bulbs, 20c each; postpaid.



Caladium.

Gussie Arnold, Brewton, Ala., writes: "I had the loveliest Pansy bed last year I have ever seen, grown from your seeds."

TUBEROSES.

The Tuberose is pre-eminently a plant for everybody. Its lovely waxy flowers are so fragrant that a few "pips" will perfume a room, or a single plant a greenhouse, but especially is it of value in furnishing a **CONTINUOUS** supply of blooms for bouquet, coat flowers, or for ladies' hair. The "pips" may be taken off as they expand, and as they do this gradually, a few plants will provide for a long period.

EXCELSIOR PEARL TUBEROSE. An improved strain of the Dwarf Pearl, bearing very heavy spikes of largest double flowers. Price 5 cts. each; 6 for 25 cts.; postpaid. By express, at purchaser's expense, \$2.50 per 100.

VARIEGATED LEAVED TUBEROSE. The leaves of this variety are bordered with creamy white; flowers single but very large and of exquisite fragrance. Bulbs continue to grow and bloom year after year. It makes a most magnificent plant. It blooms several weeks earlier than the other sorts, which greatly adds to its value. Price, 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 75 cts. per dozen; postpaid.

THE GIANT FAIRY LILY. (*Cooperia Drummondii*.) This is a member of the Amaryllis family, the bulbs being as large and solid as a medium sized onion, and should be planted in the spring, either in the open ground or in pots (they do as well one way as the other) where they will bloom freely most of the summer, sending up beautifully lily-like white blossoms on stems 10 to 15 inches high. The foliage is quite long, and of a peculiar lavender-green color. In the fall the bulbs should be lifted and kept dry over winter, like gladiolus. It is one of the earliest of all bulbs to grow, absolutely sure to bloom freely, and the beautiful, pure, fairy-like blossoms are ever lovely. We offer it at a price that will tempt all to plant it. Strong bulbs ready for immediate bloom, 10c. each; 2 for 25c.; postpaid.

CALLA, OR LILY OF THE NILE. (*Richardia Aethiopica*, (from Africa.) The old favorite pure white Calla. We offer dry bulbs, as they are superior for forcing and winter flowering purposes; they come into bloom quickly and require less room—making less foliage. Dry bulbs planted in 4-inch pots will give the same or better results than plants in 6-inch pots that have been kept growing or only semi-dormant. **Price of Dry Bulbs**—first size, 25c.; postpaid.

DWARF CALLA, "LITTLE GEM." Should not be confused with the Gem, being entirely distinct. It is indeed a "pigmey," scarcely ever exceeding the height of one foot, yet producing good sized flowers in great abundance. The bulbs of "Little Gem" are exceedingly scarce. 30 cts. each.

GLOXINIAS. New Marbled. The Gloxinia is a grand flower and makes a lovely pot plant; as easily grown and cared for as many of the common flowers. Without seeing them no one can appreciate their unrivalled beauty; they are of large size, beautiful shape and profuse bloomers, the colors ranging from pure white to dark blood-red, pink, blush, lavender, Indigo-blue, marbled and spotted. They will bloom in six to eight weeks from time dry bulbs are planted. The flowers will last in water, when cut, over two weeks in perfect condition. Full directions for caring for the plants sent with each order. Strong bulbs ready for immediate growth and bloom, 20 cts. each, or 6 for \$1.00, postpaid. Seeds, 25 cts. per pk.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. For Winter or Spring Blooming. The pips are ready to send out at any time during the winter for immediate blooming. Six for 25c.; 12 for 40c.; 100 for \$2.00; postpaid. Write for special prices on quantities. Lily of the Valley Seed (*Convallaria*), pk., 25 cents.



Tuberose



Giant Fairy Lily.



Calla Lily.



Gloxinia.



Lily of the Valley.

GLADIOLI. TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

The Most Satisfactory of all Summer Flowering Bulbs.



GLADIOLI.

As stated above, we consider the *Gladiolus* the most satisfactory of all the summer flowering bulbs, for not only are they the most brilliant and most showy, but the most easily grown and inexpensive. Their immense spikes of gorgeous bloom comprise in color all shades from pure white, yellow, orange, cherry, lilac, brilliant scarlet, striped and blotched, and some have the edges of the petals penciled like a fine picotee pink. The individual flowers resemble lilies, and are from two to four inches in diameter, and from 18 to 25 flowers grow on a single spike. The lowest flower on the spike opens first, and when in full bloom, from six to ten are expanded at a time. As soon as the first two flowers are open, the spike may be cut and placed in water where it will bloom for ten days or more, until the last flower expands. Their culture is of the simplest, as they will grow in any good garden soil. The popularity of the *Gladiolus* has now reached such a height that there are in this country and Europe, several growers devoting each a number of acres of land to their exclusive production, their list of varieties including hundreds of named and distinct sorts. We have formerly listed some of the newer and more fashionable introductions in separate colors but inasmuch as they are much more expensive, and our space does not permit of a large list, and too, as the trade appear justly satisfied with our mixture, we have decided to make one grand mixture of all our *Gladiolus* Bulbs and offer them at prices that will prove very attractive. This mixture includes nearly every color, marking and shade imaginable, embracing the most fashionable strains, and will satisfy, we know, the most critical purchaser. For the information of those who have not grown *Gladioli* it may be well to state that the bulbs may be planted from April until the middle of June. They should be set 4 inches deep and eight or ten inches apart. For a long succession of bloom, plant at intervals of ten or twelve days. In the fall take up the bulbs, dry them thoroughly and keep in a dry place, away from frost, during the winter. The numerous little bulblets that will be found at the base of the bulb can be removed, and also planted in the spring. They will bloom and form large bulbs the second season. By this method the stock can be rapidly increased. Price for our superb mixed *Gladioli* $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen, 15 cts.; dozen, 25 cts., by mail postpaid. By exp. or frgt. purchaser paying charges; hundred \$1.25; thousand, \$10.00.

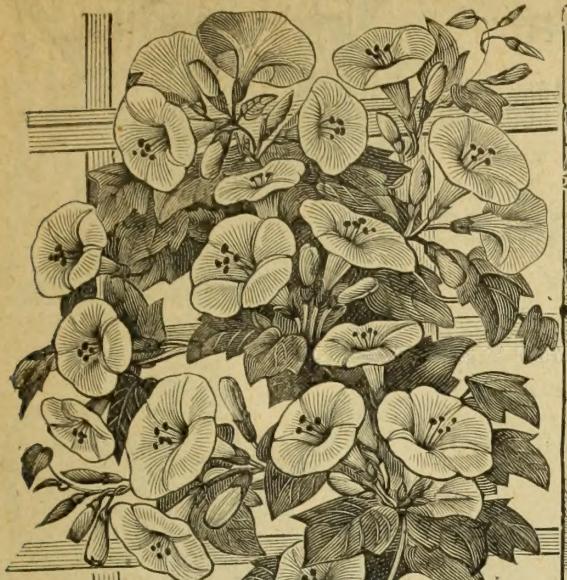
GLADIOLUS SEED. One of the most interesting branches of *Gladiolus* culture is the growing of bulbs from the seed. No skill or special care is required, and in the course of two to three years flowering bulbs will be secured. It is not only a very interesting and inexpensive way of securing a fine stock of bulbs, but there is almost sure to be found new sorts that are the results of hybridization and which could not be secured in any other way. Our seed is from the finest flowers and embrace hundreds of markings and colors. *Gladiolus* seed, per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts., postpaid.



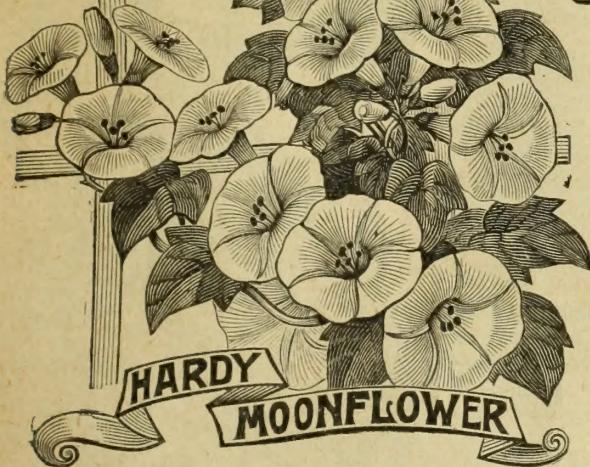
TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS. For bedding and pot plants, the *Tuberous-Rooted Begonias* are among the handsomest of our summer-flowering bulbs. They are not grown to the extent they should be, as they require no more care than Geraniums, have as fine a range of color, and will bloom continuously throughout the summer, even when Geraniums drop through lack of moisture and fail to unfold their flowers. Planted either in the rockery or flower border, they rival the Geraniums with their rich and varied colors, ranging from the most delicate shade of yellow and salmon to the most striking crimson and scarlet. Last season it was impossible to supply the demand, our supply having run short early in March. We have this year a large and magnificent collection, composed only of the new large flowering sorts, and trust we shall be able to fill all orders promptly. Single bright scarlet, orange scarlet, crimson scarlet, pink, white, yellow; 15 cts. each, or \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid; double finest mixed, 25 cts. each; seed, 15 cts. per packet.

Clyde Dean, Portland, N. Y. writes:

The Aster seed we bought of you proved a brilliant success as to number and quality of plants and flowers; also the Gladioli collection was a decided success.



Aplos Tuberosa, or Tuberous-Rooted Wistaria.

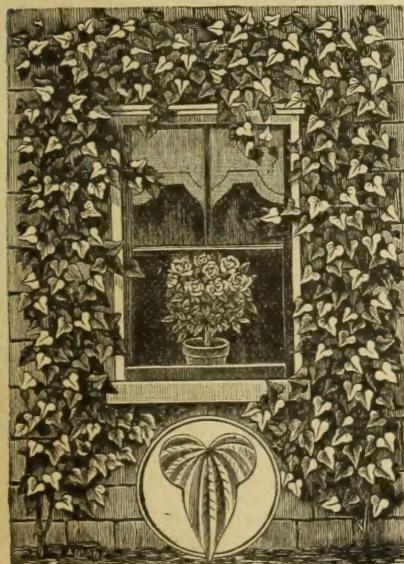


HARDY MOONFLOWER

rooted climbing plant, with dense and beautiful climbing foliage, and of rapid growth, twining on strings to a great height, or forming garlands in any fanciful form. In the autumn it is covered with racemes of feathery-white flowers, sweet and fragrant as mignonette. It will grow anywhere, but does best in a warm, sheltered, sunny location. It is also a very pretty plant for training around the windows in the house. Tubers, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. a doz., postpaid.

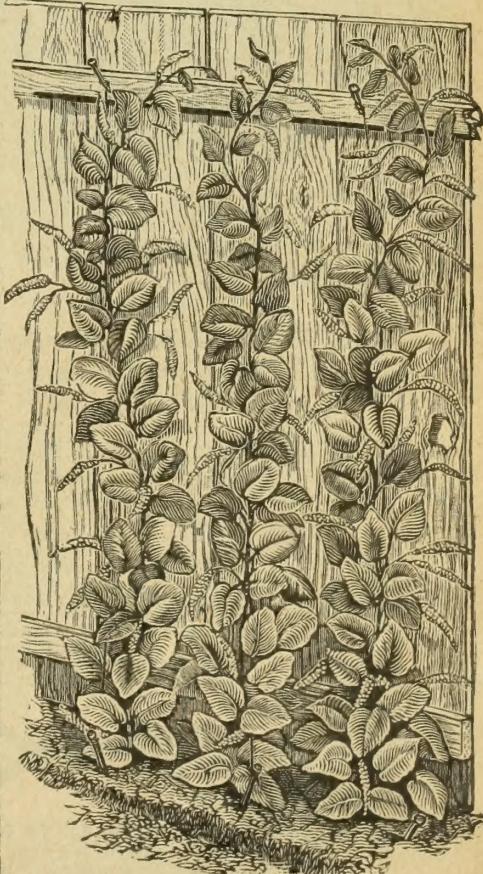
APIOS TUBEROSA OR TUBEROUS-ROOTED WISTARIA. We have sold thousands of the tubers of this beautifull climber, to the great satisfaction of our

patrons, and we commend it confidently to those not acquainted with its merits. This is a native plant, and is one of the most beautiful climbing vines. It grows very quickly and attains a great height. In vine and foliage it resembles the common Wistaria. It blooms most profusely, bearing lovely clusters of rich, deep purple flowers, possessing a violet fragrance. The bulbs are perfectly hardy and need not be taken up over winter. A vine so sure to grow and give satisfaction should be in every garden; we offer the tubers at a low price, so that they can be used liberally. 10 cts. each; 6 for 40 cts., postpaid.



Cinnamon Vine.

D. E. Hanford, of Brookton, N. Y. writes:—“The Seeds purchased of you were all right. The results from the 25 cts. Flower Seed Collection was just splendid. We had them in a very conspicuous place, and they were admired by every one who saw them. We have had to tell a great many where we obtained the seed”.

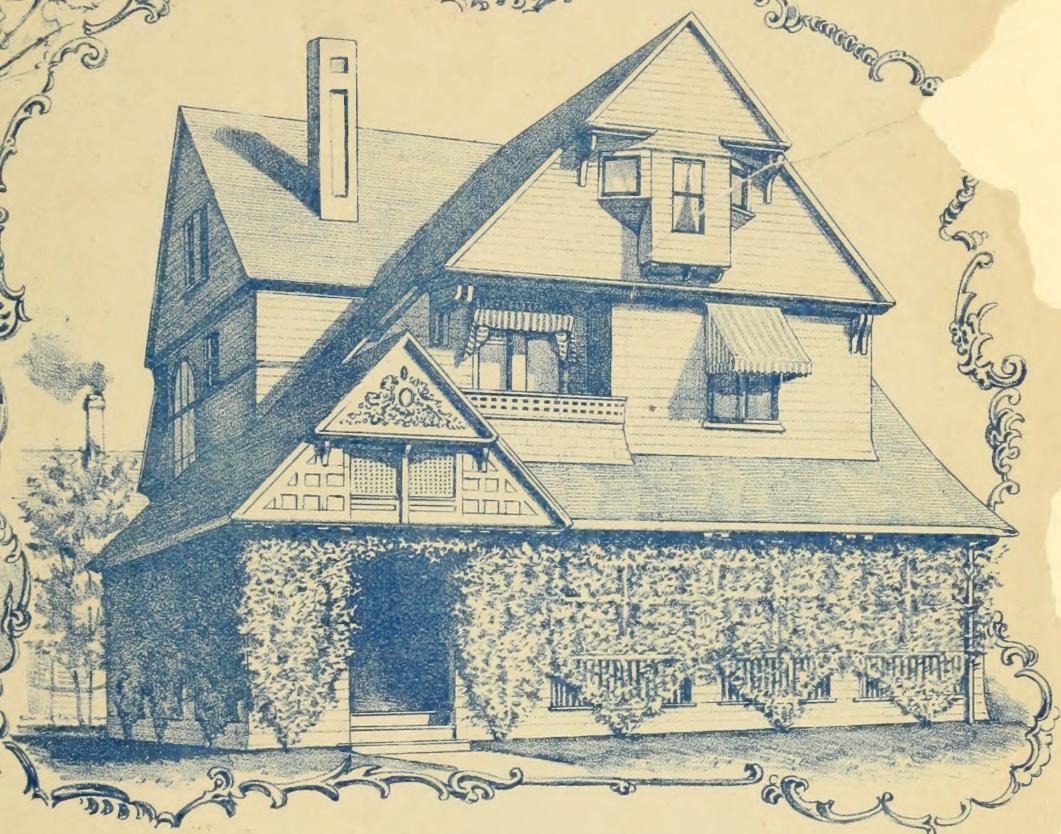


Climbing Mignonette.

MINNEAPOLIS CLIMBER

ECLIPSING ALL OTHER VINES IN BEAUTY OF FOLIAGE,
FRAGRANCE OF BLOSSOM AND RAPIDITY OF GROWTH.
THE BEST COVERING FOR VERANDAS AND TRELLISES.

A • SPLENDID • HOUSE • PLANT.



THE above illustration shows the "Minneapolis Vine" twelve weeks after planting. The representation is absolutely true, being an exact reproduction of a photograph of the premises.

The picture gives a fairly satisfactory idea of the general effect secured, but no engraving or description can do justice to the **exquisite beauty** of its **small and glossy leaves**, or the **waxen flowers** with which the vines are **laden**. The blossoms are **white and small**, **exhaling a most delicious perfume**.

To secure the close growth shown in the illustration, the porch should be strung with cross wires, and the vines trained in the desired direction. The plant is a perennial, not sufficiently hardy to stand severe winters without mulching, but so easily grown as to make it extremely desirable for all climates.

We do not know of a climber that has been as greatly admired or one calculated to give such general satisfaction, and we take great pleasure in offering it to our patrons.

Strong plants mailed free to any address, 25 cents, each; three for 60 cents, dozen, \$1.00; one dozen, \$1.75.

By our system of packing plants, we send them with perfect safety against bad weather.

Safe arrival, in good growing condition.

UNPARALELLED OFFER.

For 15 Cents we will send any single Plant, or for 50 Cents we will send, prepaid by mail, securely packed in a substantial Wooden Box, one strong plant each of the Clothilde Soubret Rose, Lady Jane Grey Geranium, Pink Ostrich Plume Chrysanthemum, White Giant Fuchsia.

Safe arrival to any part of the United States in good growing condition GUARANTEED.

This is probably the best Offer ever made. Order Early.

ROSE — Clothilde Soubret. This lovely ever-blooming rose we selected from the great number of varieties, as one that would delight every purchaser. It is equally at home in the Garden, greenhouse or Dwelling-house. The flowers are large and very double. The coloring is most unique, the outer petals being of a pearly white, shading to a centre of rosy pink. They are deliciously fragrant and constant bloomers.

GERANIUM — Lady Jane Grey. This fine variety, which is entirely new and distinct, is a seedling obtained by crossing several well-known sorts. In color it is a beautiful Rose pink, being the darkest Pink Geranium grown. The flowers are large, full and double. The Lady Jane Grey has the largest truss and best color of any double-pink geranium, and has elicited enthusiastic praise from all friends to whom it has been shown. We have exclusive control of this grand new sort, and commend it unqualifiedly to our customers.

CHRYSANTHEMUM — Pink Ostrich Plume. The Pink Ostrich Plume (Louis Bonham) is identical in its strange, beautiful formation with the Mrs. Alpheus, but its color is an exquisite shade of silvery pink, on the inside of the petals. It is of vigorous growth, one of the strongest growing varieties, producing perfect flowers under the

White Giant.
The beauty of this